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THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.
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The Pittsburgh Gazette

Judge Sharswood on Legal Tenders—Extract from His Opinion in the Case of Bories vs. Trott.

'On the whole, then, I am of the opinion that the provision of the act of Congress of February 26th, 1862, declaring the notes issued in pursuance of that act to be lawful money, *and a legal tender*, IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

"This renders it necessary that I should consider the other question which has been made, as to the effect of the special agreement to pay in lawful silver money of the United States. I am in favor of entering judgment for the plaintiff, but as a majority of the court are of a different opinion, judgment for the defendant."
—*Copied from the Philadelphia Age of February*, 1864, where the opinion is published in full.

It may also be found in the *Legal Intelligencer* of March 18, 1864, page 92.

In the same copy of the *Age* is a carefully prepared eulogy of the Judge and his opinion, in which is the following:

"Judge Sharswood reasons upon and decides the case as if he were some lofty spirit sitting far above and out of the contentions and strifes of the world."

Will not the holders of greenbacks and Government bonds consider the Judge as quite too elevated and ethereal, for such earthly honors as a seat on the Supreme Bench?

It is now definitely announced that the President will order the removal of General Sheridan from command of the Fifth Military District, and designate General George H. Thomas as his successor. The country has been fully prepared for the removal of General Sheridan, whose only fault was an earnest determination to carry out the Congressional idea of reconstruction. The loyal masses of the country spoke out against any interference with him by the President, but the influence of rebel cliques and sympathizers proved more potent with Mr. Johnson, and we have the result. General Sheridan is assigned to the Department of Missouri, in place of General Hancock, who succeeds General Thomas in the Department of the Cumberland.

THE International Tailors' Union brought their Convention to a close on Saturday last, having been in session for a full week in Cincinnati. They issued a formal protest against the extension of the Howe Sewing Machine patent, which has been applied for. The principle of co-operation was urged as the best means of amelioration. Local unions were directed to use every honorable means to avoid strikes; but failing in these, to use all power to secure their demands, and when a strike is ordered they shall require every member of the Union organization, who is then working for a proprietor against whom such a strike is ordered, to discontinue work.

NO HIGHER COMMENTARY on the character and record of Judge Williams is needed than that found in the fact that the opposition have abandoned truth and taken to forgery and falsehood to weaken his chances of election. Few men pass through life without staining their record at some time by an injudicious act, and Mr. Williams is one of that few. The Democrats are driven into desperation for a point on which to attack him, and finding none they are forced into disgraceful slanders and disreputable trickery, by which they will only succeed in injuring their cause.

THE news from Massachusetts this morning is of more than ordinary interest. The anti-temperance men have organized at Chicopee into a formidable opposition to the authorities who are endeavoring to enforce the Prohibitory law. A riot is imminent, and from present appearances there may be trouble experienced throughout the entire State from the same cause. The license men are thoroughly organized and determined to evade the law if it is possible to do so, and to carry their cause against the prohibitionists at the ballot-box in November next.

GEN. POPE has lost all patience with the rebel impediments encountered in reconstructing his district. He believes that while it was wise in Congress to disfranchise the leading rebels, still it would be wiser to have banished them from the country. Depriving men of their votes does not materially limit their power to work mischief. Their disfranchisement spurs them to revenge and they will use their influence to thwart the plans of the Government officers and throw obstacles in the way of reconstruction.

DEFALCATION on the part of bank tellers and officers no longer excites much attention, as exposures of that system of dishonesty have been quite numerous of late. The telegraph announces the fact that two tellers of the Tradesmen's National Bank of New York have just been discovered in swindling the institution out of a cool hundred thousand. They both enjoyed high reputation for honesty, and had held positions in the bank for some thirty years.

THE PROSPECTS for a heavy fall trade are very good, and our merchants confidently look forward for brisk times. Orders from the South and West are already pouring in upon our manufacturers, and a new impulse is already felt in business circles. Pittsburgh has enjoyed dull times for a period much too long for her good, and a return of brisk trade will be hailed with joy by all classes of the community.

GEORGE W. STAHR, Esq., of Erie, Pa., has been importuned by a large number of leading Republican citizens of that city to become a candidate for Representative in the General Assembly. He responded favorably to the call, and is announced as a candidate, subject to the party nomination.

THE MEXICAN GOVERNMENT still refuses to deliver up the body of Maximilian to Austria. What object they have in retaining the corpse is hard to determine, save it be to set at defiance the powers or the relatives of the dead Emperor on the European continent.

ADVICES from Washington state that politicians are busy at work with the President, endeavoring to have him remove certain members of the Cabinet, but as the most cordial friendship and good feeling now exists among those officers, no change is probable.

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A Jewish Golden Wedding.

A large concourse of people assembled at the Jewish Synagogue, yesterday afternoon, to witness the imposing ceremonies of the celebration of the golden wedding of Mr. Joseph and Mrs. Betty Meyer. The bridegroom is 77 and the bride 72 years old, and they have been married just half a century. Mr. Meyer is doing business in Cairo, and formerly resided in this city. Five sons, five daughters and over forty grand-children were present. One of the sons resides in Israel, one in Chicago, and another in Omaha, and all met here for the purpose of attending the wedding.

The ceremony was performed by Dr. Videvar, who delivered a short and appropriate discourse on the occasion. The bride was dressed in a handsome muff-colored silk robe, and wore a golden tiara, imported from Paris for the occasion, at a cost of $300.

After the ceremony at the synagogue was concluded, the happy couple and their guests went to Union Park, where the feast is to be kept up until this morning. There was music, dancing and an abundance of the good things of life. Seats were prepared at the tables for four hundred persons. This was the grandest golden wedding that ever took place in this city, and we wish the worthy couple many happy years of married life.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FROM EUROPE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ENGLAND.

RAIN STORMS CONTINUE.

LONDON, August 17.—Rain storms continue throughout England. It is thought the crops have suffered extensively in some districts. Parliament will be prorogued on 21st inst.

TROOPS FOR CANADA.

PORTSMOUTH, August 17.—The British ship of war Serapis, left yesterday for Ireland, from whence she will take a regiment of National troops to Quebec.

PRUSSIA.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.

BERLIN, August 17.—The general elections for members of the new Parliament of North Germany will take place on the 31st of August.

RUSSIA.

AMERICAN FLEET AT CRONSTADT.

ST PETERSBURG, August 17.—The United States ships of war Franklin, Ticonderoga, and Frolic, the European squadron under Admiral Farragut, arrived at Cronstadt on last evening. The usual salutes were fired from the fortifications and answered by the Americans.

Intelligence By the City of Paris.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 18.—The steamer City of Paris brings Liverpool dates to the 7th and Queenstown to the 8th inst.

The Abyssinian captives, it appears, are cut off from the Emperor. Both parties are surrounded by the rebels and there is no danger of their falling into the hands of them. The English papers comment that now no expedition will be sent to Abyssinia.

The Empress Napoleon would receive the great bodies of State on the 15th, and leave for Salesburg on the 16th or 17th, to visit Francis Joseph.

The *Gazette D'Galia* states that the Garibaldian party propose a movement to Vitterbo.

Some contagious disease had broken out in Candia. The French ships took over nine hundred families thence to Greece. The Sultan reached Constantinople on the 7th inst.

The election for the French Councils General terminated with the following results: Of six hundred elections, four hundred and sixty-four were secured by the Government candidates, and twenty-one only by the opposition, and the remainder the administration remained neutral.

The expected negotiations to be opened for a treaty have commenced between Russia and Prussia.

There were three-thousand three hundred and thirty-three deaths from cholera in Sicily for the week ending July 24th. The disease is abating at Palermo. The health of Messina and Catania was good.

A water spout burst in the village of Pazzolla, Italy, destroying thirty houses and damaging seventy. Ten persons were killed and twenty-eight injured by the falling buildings. Of fifteen hundred inhabitants four hundred were houseless.

The Bishop of Orleans, in a letter, expresses apprehension for the security of the Papal States. He does not fear internal revolutions, but thinks something is brewing against the Holy Father is being matured at Florence.

The *Monitieur* repeats the statement that the September Convention will be executed in good faith by the Governments of France and Italy.

The French papers have learned that the French Minister in Mexico is in no danger. The Crotian Finances will be under the control of the Hungarian Finance Minister from September 1st.

The Empress Carlotta was in better spirits, and her mental condition has slightly improved. She knows Maximilian is dead, but fancies he died from fever.

Austria is prepared to join the international monetary union.

The cholera had somewhat decreased in Rome, but was virulent at Frasinone and at several villages in the mountains.

A frightful accident occurred on the Great Indian Railway. Thirteen were killed and twenty injured.

The English settlement at Nagaski was damaged by severe storms.

An Athens letter says the Turks declare they are supplying food to over ten thousand Christians in Crete. There are fourteen thousand Cretan refugees in Greece, nearly all supported by them.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

Rio Janerio advices to July 10th, and Buenos Ayres to June 27th, state that the Brazilian garrison at Curuzu were driven but by a flood in the river. There were no active movements as yet, but the general idea was that a large portion of the allied army would join the corps of General Osorios and attempt the long talked of flank movement higher up on the Parana. A large part of the government herds of Buenos Ayeres were destroyed by fire. Preparations for a mine which would have blown up the Government House at Montevideo had been discovered, and various persons were arrested.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Weather and Crops—Convention of the Press in Relation to the General Pope's Recent Order—Registration.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAVANNAH, GA., August 17.—The weather is hot. Heavy rains continue. The crop reports are good, excepting in the section where the caterpillar has appeared.

ATLANTA, GA., August 17.—The *Telegraph and Messenger*, of Macon, requests the Conservative editors of the Press in the Third Military District to meet in Macon on the 23d instant, for taking action in reference to General Pope's order No. 40. The *Intelligencer*, of Atlanta, and the *Chronicle and Sentinel*, of Augusta, approve of the proposed meeting.

COLUMBIA, August 17.—There were one hundred and seventy-two registered to-day, of whom fifty were whites.

CHARLESTON, S. C., August 17.—There were six hundred and seventy-seven registered to-day, of whom two hundred and twenty-two were whites.

CHARLESTON, S. C., August 18.—Registration returns for the past week from all the districts heard from foot up, whites 2,687; colored 3,894.

Protest Against Supporting Negro Paupers—Picnic Party Poisoned.

RICHMOND, August 17.—The City Council this evening adopted a protest to General Pope against the order to furnish rations to the pauper negroes who have emigrated to the city since the war. The order suspending the Freedmen's Bureau rations throws this class of negroes upon all the cities South where they chance to reside.

Mrs. Jeff. Davis arrived here this evening from New Orleans.

At a pic nic near Vicksburg, on Thursday, poison was put in the refreshments by unknown parties. Five white and three blacks died, and six or eight persons are not expected to recover.

Registration at Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, N. C. Aug. 17.—Registration closed in the First ward to-day. The aggregate result is one hundred and forty-one whites and six hundred and forty-one blacks. The whites did not register more than half their strength.

Registration in Florida.

SAVANNAH, August 17.—The registration returns from sixteen of the most populous counties of Florida have been received. The whole number registered thus far is 8,946, of which 6,075 are colored. Leon county, one of the most thickly settled in the State, registers 1,537 colored and 407 whites.

WHISKY INSURRECTION.

Operatives in Chicopee, Mass., Rebelling Against the Prohibitory Liquor Law—They Burn the Barn of an Officer—Riot Anticipated.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, August 17.—The difficulties arising from the enforcement of the prohibitory liquor law in the town of Chicopee still continue. Deputy Chapin, Chief Constable of Hamsden county, got out warrants to make seizures in the place, and the operatives hearing of it vowed the seizures should not be made. They met the constables on Friday night, but were disappointed. A number of people, supposed to be friendly with the unruly crowd, were seen near premises. Deputy Bliss, who resided in the town, had his barn set on fire by them, and it was, with the contents, totally consumed. Deputy Chapin sent to Boston for reinforcements, and twenty-six men were immediately sent him. This morning he visited the town with a strong force, and made a few more seizures. He left in less than an hour, thus outwitting the operatives. He remained in the place, and when the news got circulated among the inhabitants the excitement was intense. So many visible demonstrations were manifest that a telegraphed for more reinforcements, and twenty-five more men, under command of Sheriff Bowditch, of Suffolk, have gone from Boston, were sent to his relief. All the officers were well armed, and capable of exercising vigorous measures to restore peace. At a late hour this evening the operatives made demonstrations and were conferring together in the town house. The excitement is anticipated to-night or to-morrow night.

FROM TENNESSEE.

Radical Municipal Conventions—Split on the Negro Majority Question in Nashville.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NASHVILLE, Aug. 17.—The Radical Convention met to-day, and nominated Major Alden for Mayor. Another Radical Convention met at the Court House, and nominated Abram Myers. Myers is an old citizen, Alden is a new man from Wisconsin. The Alden Convention excommunicated the Myers party by resolutions. A negro speaker at the Myers' meeting said Alden and party could put all their worldly possessions in a carpet bag, if they had one; they have not the interest in Nashville of yielding. Alden has the inside track, and will probably be elected.

Death of an Aged Minister.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LANCASTER, PA., August 17.—Rev. Wm. Seatz, Sr., a member of the Ministrant of the Lutheran Synod of Pennsylvania, died this morning in his 81st year

River Items.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, August 17.—River stationary with two feet ten inches in the canal.

MEMPHIS, August 17.—River falling.

FROM WASHINGTON.

An Important Report from Gen. Pope —His Views as to Affairs in Georgia and Alabama—The Banishment of Persistent Rebels Recommended—Cabinet Meeting and Rumors—Various Items.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17, 1867.

GEN. POPE'S VIEWS ON RECONSTRUCTION.

General Grant had received a letter from General Pope, dated July 24th, enclosing a newspaper containing a speech by B. H. Hill, and saying that he was only a few weeks since pardoned by the President. "You can," General Pope says, "read from the speech itself the character of the man who is the representative of a class, and the hopelessness of any satisfactory reconstruction of the Southern States, while such men retain influence." In General Pope's opinion no reconstruction can be satisfactory, or at all reliable in its future results, if these men are permitted to discuss openly, according to their nature, the issues presented. It is better the country should know the truth on this subject now than run the risk of having another rebellion. An irreparable mistake has been made in the plan and execution of the reconstruction acts. The spirit and intention of reconstruction must be in the spirit of the acts of Congress, and to be permanent must be the acts of the people themselves after the fullest and freest discussion. It has been unwisely in enabling them to make this fight by disfranchising the leading rebels, and at least the principal men should be first disfranchised also. It would have been still better to enforce their permanent absence from the country. The personal influence they might bring to bear if they were candidates is thus greatly weakened, and they are forced into the background, and more conservative elements in the South are brought forward to control the action of the States. Under the present law, more than three-fourths of the voters in each of the States will be cast for reconstruction. The same remarks are substantially true of Florida. I desire to call your attention to the danger of opposite results, it has only been to furnish data to meet cavalry charges. Of course I do not consider it judicious to pursue. All the facts that can bear upon these questions I shall continue to report as they come to my notice. I believe, however, that my duty declines to give. He further states he was unaware of the nature of the papers until they came to the newspapers which published them.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Return of Indian Commissioners—Anxiety of the Whites for Peace—Riot, the Papillist, Given a Benefit—Arrival of an Alleged Defaulter—Martial Law for Gamblers and Desperadoes.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, August 18.—The Indian missionary, Rev. Father Dermet, who accompanied General Sully and Col. Parker to the Indian tribes on the Missouri river, has returned to this city. He reports the Commissioners met with no trouble whatever from the tribes as far north as Yellowstone river, the various chiefs expressing a willingness to accept the proposals of the Government to go on reservations, and maintain a strict neutrality. About one hundred representatives of the hostile tribes visited him to obtain an interview with General Sully and Col. Parker, but their provisions being exhausted, they were compelled to return. Father Dermet baptized about nine hundred Indian children and quite a number of adults during his absence with the commissioners.

The lately appointed peace commissioners were very anxious that Father Dermet should accompany them, but his physician has telegraphed them his health will not permit so long a journey.

Mike McCool, the pugilist, received a complimentary benefit at De Barr's Opera House, last night, at which he drew a great crowd. During the evening he was presented with a new stand of colors, under which he will lead the Union Jones, after which he had a friendly set-to with Josh. Shaw. He has reduced himself from two hundred and thirty-nine to one hundred and ninety-eight pounds, and expects to enter the ring at one hundred and eighty pounds. He is in fine condition, and will leave the city in a few days. His colors are red, white and blue on a green ground.

John J. Edwards, charged with defrauding the Union Savings Bank, arrived yesterday. He asserts his innocence and threatens suit for damages against the officers of the bank.

The deaths in the city last week were two hundred and six, more than half of which were small children.

An Omaha dispatch says Governor Butler and seven men were recently attacked on Big Blue River by thirty-five Indians, but the Indians were defeated.

Martial law has been established in Julesburg to suppress the rule of gamblers and desperadoes.

The Buffalo Races.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, August 18.—For the first regular race yesterday, for a purse of four hundred dollars, best three in five, open to all horses, entries, except Butler and Fearless, Grey Eagle, Keystone, May Queen and Crazy Jane, started. Maid of the Mill, of California, Beard, brought over by J. B. Gallar, took the purse in three straight heats. Time: 2.34, 2.34½ and 2.36.

The second race was for a premium of $600, best three in five, to harness, free to all horses except Dexter and Ethan Allen. George M. Patchen, Billy Lewis and Mountain Maid were contestants. Mountain Maid took the purse in 2.32, 2.34½ and 2.33½.

Dexter, Mc Mon and several other first class horses will exhibit their speed at Hamilton, Canada, on Friday next.

Base Ball Tournament.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

DETROIT, August 18.—In the base ball tournament on Saturday, the Unknown Club, of Jackson, won the first prize, and the Alleghany City Alleghenys, of California Maple Leaf, Hamilton, Canada, third. All of the first class matches yet to come off are to decide the first prize in the second and third classes. The attendance continues very large, and everything passes off pleasantly. The tournament will probably close on Tuesday.

Father Drowned in Trying to Rescue His Son—The Son Saved.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARTFORD, Conn., August 18.—During an excursion yesterday of the employees of the Hartford and New Haven Railroad to Charles Island, opposite Milford, a little son of Thomas Harlan, while bathing, got beyond his depth and was drowned. His father, in trying to rescue him, was drowned. The boy, however, was saved.

Base Ball Match.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LAWRENCEBURG, August 17.—A highly interesting and exciting game of base ball was played at the fair grounds between the Aurora Club and the Lawrenceburg Woolen Mills Club, in which the latter were successful. The score at the close of the eighth innings stood—Aurora, 34; Woolen Mills, 38. There were many hundreds of persons on the grounds to witness the game.

Steamer Arrived.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 18.—The steamer New York, from Southampton on the 6th, has arrived. Her news is anticipated.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

GEN. SHERIDAN'S REMOVAL.

Gen. Thomas His Successor.

GEN. HANCOCK TO TAKE GEN. THOMAS' DEPARTMENT.

Gen. Sheridan Assigned to the Department of Missouri.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, August 18, 1867.

It is understood that the President has assigned Maj. Gen. George H. Thomas to the command of the Fifth Military District, in place of Maj. Gen. Sheridan, who has been assigned to the command of the Department of the Missouri, from which Maj. Gen. Hancock has been transferred to that of the Department of the Cumberland in place of General Thomas.

It is expected that the order carrying these assignments into effect will be issued from the War Department early this week.

There is no doubt that the politicians now, as they have been since the accession of Mr. Johnson to the Presidency, been urging upon him to make changes in the Cabinet, on the ground that their administration would be strengthened. It is equally well known that the present members of the Cabinet have more than once stated to the President that they will not for a moment embarrass him in making any changes in the Executive department that he may deem proper; but at present there is no prospect of any such change, the relations of the President and members of the Cabinet being of the most courteous and friendly character.

FROM NEW YORK.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 17, 1867.

THE BODY OF EX GOV. WRIGHT.

The body of Ex-Governor Wright left today for Indiana. The funeral is appointed for Thursday next.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

The receipts of customs for the first five days of the week were two and a half millions.

YACHT SOLD.

James Gordon Bennett, Jr., sold his yacht "Henrietta" for fifty thousand dollars.

The Fenian prisoners are in good health.

John C. Heenan has given bonds to appear when called upon to answer a charge of keeping a gambling house.

MAXIMILIAN'S BODY.

Advices from Mexico announce that the Mexican Government refused to deliver the body of Maximilian to the Austrian Government. It is buried in the Cathedral at Queretaro.

JUDGE HOLT AND THE PRESIDENT.

Judge Holt has been granted leave of absence until the 5th of September. It is reported the President's order, transferring Holt to other duty, will be issued in the meantime.

MORTUARY REPORT.

The deaths for the week were six hundred and forty, a decrease of sixty-eight from last week. A death is reported to-day of yellow fever, of a man who had been at work on one of the ships in the harbor.

THE DEFAULTING BANK TELLERS.

Arnold, one of the defaulting Tellers of the Traders Bank, has placed all his stocks, &c., in the hands of the President. The bank will receive $5,000 from Mr. Arnold's sureties, and he will also place life insurance policies amounting to $5,000 in the possession of the bank. Mr. Arnold says the bank will not lose more than $5,000 through his operations, and he intends to pay it possibly in a few months. He says the manner in which his books were kept partly justify the assertion of Arnold that he did not know of Bell's defalcation. He has been swallowed up in stock operations. It is probable the bank will not lose more than sixty or seventy thousand dollars. The surplus is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the premium on United States bonds held amounts to a like sum. The officers of the bank feel their confidence grossly abused, but it is not probable that either of the defaulters will be prosecuted.

NEW YORK, August 18, 1867.

TRADESMENS BANK DEFALCATION.

It is stated on good authority that no arrests or prosecutions of the defaulting tellers of the Tradesmen's National Bank will be made. The alleged defaulters were in the city and at the Bank yesterday, and efforts are being made to effect some settlement.

THE CONOVER REVELATION.

A special Washington dispatch to the *Herald* states that the Conover book soon to be published purported to reveal a plot, which blackened the reputation of Judge Holt, were a huge hoax. It appears that the documents which he filed in the law office of Stewart & Riddle, in this city, and were left there simply to remain on file, as Riddle states, for a year, whose time now declines to give. He further states he was unaware of the nature of the papers until they came to the newspapers which published them.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette

MONDAY, AUGUST 19, 1867.

PRESIDENTIAL.

Even under ordinary circumstances the selection of a citizen to fill the office of President of the United States is a task of high importance. Under the existing peculiar condition of the country that duty assumes a gravity and magnitude of the greatest consequence. The Government and people are passing through a transition era in which institutions are violently adapted to the development of slowly elaborated ideas. A large and influential class of inhabitants long to erase as nearly as possible all the results of the gigantic struggle, and to restore the old condition of affairs, as nearly as may be. They think the perfection of our political society was at the beginning or birth, and not in the growth and maturity of the nation. Their conception is the old one, that the golden age was when the earth first emerged out of chaos, than which nothing is more preposterous. With a lawyer's subtlety they seek to ignore the earthquake that shook our institutions from turret to foundation stone. Happily, the bulk of the people are otherwise minded. They perceive what has been done, and through what agencies. They see wherein the necessities of the nation have changed, and comprehend that either by judicial decisions or by positive laws institutions must be made to conform to the absolute requirements of the times. They do not see the sense or utility of the conservative dogma that people exist only in order that Government may be exercised; but maintain that governments are rightfully instituted solely for the benefit of the people, and should be modified from time to time to suit the progress of society.

Who shall the Republicans nominate for President next year? We should be well satisfied to let this problem rest yet for a season, but from various quarters the consideration of it is forced upon the country. It may be it is better thus than otherwise. Early and full discussion will certainly diminish the chances of a considerable section of the people being taken by surprise.

For a period of thirty odd years no statesman of eminence has been chosen President. Of such, only Mr. CLAY and Mr. CASS have been nominated by either party, and they were both defeated. The politicians have shown a deep and settled antipathy to men of such real conspicuity as justly to rank as statesmen; have conspired to set them aside; and in the main have succeeded in doing so. This hatred of great men by small ones is not a new thing. It is exhibited in all authentic annals of the human race. The masses admire a born leader, and follow him instinctively. The masses do not except, each for himself, to occupy the high places of the government. Greatness, therefore, does not gangrene them. Mediocrity, that over-estimates itself, and aspires to fill positions neither nature nor art designed it for, first envies and then hates Genius and Ability. It is dwarfed by them, and ultimately made to feel its comparative insignificance. Mediocrities are always ready for conspiracies against Greatness. But this is not the whole solution. No man other than a genuine Statesman can actually be President. A politician or any other ordinary man may occupy the Presidential chair, but he will not wield the powers of the office. Either one or more Statesmen who may be in his Cabinet, will virtually have the direction of affairs, or, in the absence of such, a clique of small politicians will divide the authority among them. This latter species of administration is the worst conceivable, and for the plain reason that these people have no adequate conception of fundamental principles, and are constantly prone to reduce government to a wretched scramble for offices and contracts. Herein is found he real reason why CLAY and WEBSTER on the one side, and CALHOUN and WRIGHT on the other, after adorning the national councils, failed to reach the Presidency. The nobodies were too many for them.

In the present crisis it is more than ordinarily important that a statesman be selected to do statesman's work, and that the people have full knowledge beforehand as to where he stands and what he will do if they bestow their suffrages upon him. A sphinx may please politicians, because he can be represented to suit everybody; but the disinterested masses who have followed the Republican banner since it was first unfurled in 1856, and who are now smarting under sense of a great betrayal, are not in the humor to vote until they have a reasonable assurance as to what will be the result of their voting. They demand a candidate whose principles are not only avowed, but whose record is consistent with his protestations. No matter how illustrious a name may be, they will not accept it without knowing exactly what claims it has upon their confidence in the Presidential office.

THE *Republican*, the radical organ of New Orleans, nominates Major General Terry, the youthful hero of Fort Fisher, as the successor of General Sheridan, if a removal must be made in the Fifth Military district. It believes that "Sheridan, retiring from the administration of that district will, in all probability, be taken up by the people as the man they most delight to honor with the highest office in their gift. As President of the United States and the successor of Andrew Johnson, he will complete the work of reconstruction he so ably commenced, and before the close of his presidential term will have the proud satisfaction of knowing that every Southern State is restored to the Union, and the nation once more the most powerful political unit on the face of the earth."

IT is a fact worthy of some notice that Miss Anna Surratt took her departure for Europe while the jury were out deliberating on the guilt or innocence of her brother. Either the love of the Surratts for each other must be of a cold nature, or the disagreement of the jury was a known foregone conclusion, as a sister naturally could not desert her brother at such an important hour. She would at least desire to know the result of the trial before leaving for foreign parts.

THE New Orleans *Republican* urges that machinery, brains, industry, genius and energy is needed in the South at this particular time to increase her manufactures and agricultural products.

Death by Lightning.

Few people are aware how many are the deaths from lightning. It appears from statistics kept in France, that during the last thirty years more than ten thousand people were struck by lightning, of whom two thousand two hundred and thirty-two were killed outright. Eight hundred and eight were killed during the last ten years, and of these only two hundred and forty-three were females. If lightning falls on a crowd it does more mischief among the men than among the women, the taller persons being most exposed. Again, animals are frequently stricken, while the person in charge is spared. The old idea that the beach tree is a protection is a fatal error—the neighborhood of all isolated trees being dangerous, like that of all highly projecting objects, except when they are in metallic connection with the soil. Railroads and telegraph wires are protectors, in so far as they are able to absorb and convey considerable amount of electricity. Every locomo- does this unperceived—its metallic an excellent conductor. -tired track where it -ithout trees is -nder a tive - being - Walking along a ... runs through a country ... as dangerous as taking shelter ... tall tree. That window's are dangerous is believed to be an error, for experience does not show that lightning ... through open windows ... of air.

[For the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

INVESTIGATION----NO. 3.

CHEMISTRY.

The universal analyzer of all substances cognizant by the mind of man, has, in the present age, disclosed clearer views of the laws of heat and light and electricity, and has, in their varied modifications, brought them to bear on all substances, and have exacted from them all the properties and qualities which characterize them, whether simple or compound. Many of these products are the result of laborious chemical investigation and experiment, yet they are handled by the unskilled and designing with a cunning and dexterity that awaken no apprehension and eludes the notice of the ordinary observer. They are trained for that purpose by those who understand their effects on the human system, and are prepared with the intention of incorporation with food and drink. Many of the substances employed for that purpose are easily procured, cost almost nothing, and a glance will show that they are in the hands of those both at home and abroad, to whom the preparation of food is frequently entrusted, and furnish salutary admonition. But the people have been trained under a superstitious dread that the keys of heaven are held upon earth, and to a course of thought that ascribes effects to false causes. This course of reasoning is founded on false premises on all points pertaining to the healthful condition of man. It has become evident, by the light of science, and the application of common sense, to the condition of our health, that it only can be interrupted through the stomach and the circulation and to these only must our enquiries be directed. The stomach furnishes the means of health, and through it no disease can proceed, if supplied with no other than wholesome food and drink. There are substances that would retard circulation and reduce animal heat to an uncomfortable degree, and others that would increase circulation and produce fever.

Yet it is only through the stomach that either of these conditions can be effected. When it is either accelerated or retarded above or below a given standard an unhealthful condition follows. It is true that inhaling the atmosphere at a higher or lower point than a given temperature may affect temporarily the circulation, and a condition more or less uncomfortable results, but instinct at once suggests the remedy. Poisons permanently accelerate and produce fever. This may frequently be seen by the ordinary observer in the flushed face, the side of the neck, and forehead red as the cheek. There are many who walk the streets who furnish the evidence in their appearance. The whole appearance is unnatural; the muscles of the face eaten out that they become furrowed by corrosive poisons, and an artificial floridity is given to them to cover the daily perpetuation of crime. The force with which the circulation is propelled to the extremities, and the laws of circulation overcome are among the most evident consequences. Headache, swollen feet, that perspire unnaturally frequently giving an odor not very agreeable, varicose veins in the legs, and ulcerated shins. There is nothing so revolting and sickening as the foul matter generated in the human body by the action of poison. The sick room and the hospital furnish abundant evidence, but if you doubt the night cart would remove all doubt, and this would be inodorous in the absence of all poisons. On the corner of Cherry and Plum alleys an excavation was made adjacent to a privy that the superstructure might be removed to the new position, and having been made too close the contents of the old passed into the new. The person engaged, from his lungs having refused to inhale the poisonous exhalations proceeding from it, died before he was removed. That occurred in the city of Pittsburgh ten or more years ago, and all the science of the city has never satisfied the public mind as to the cause of death.

By the action of poisons on the sensient being, all fevers are produced in forms so varied, and in effects so multiplied that those of the highest attainments in science are unable to classify them by well defined symptoms or treat them under uniform rules.

Over the circulation by the arteries and veins we cannot exercise the slightest control, as by it the lacteals and lymphatics are supplied with their appropriate fluids. From the same source the capillons convey the blood over the surface and the perspirable matter through the epidemis, and also the ducts which convey the gastric juice to the mouth that dissolves and assists in the preparation of all food for the purposes of nutrition. All these vessels and ducts continue the exercise of their functions by laws entirely independent of our volition. No derangement of organs or irregularity of functions can possibly be produced but by violence or poison passed through the mouth into the stomach. The tear is supplied to the lachrymal sac and the vitreants fluid to the eye by ducts endowed with that capacity, but if their functions are subverted or destroyed all the genius of surgery could not restore them. All these organs are supplied by the circulation with their appropriate fluids and are sustained in their action by the nervous system, which ramify from the brain and the spinal cord, and are distributed throughout the whole organic structure of the soft solid, and support the tone and tension of the muscles and all the vessels of the whole body. There is no vitality without nerves, and, so far as they are paralyzed, the functions dependent on any particular pair of nerves cease, and the life of that part alone ceases. Since the discovery of the principles and laws of circulation by Harvey, benevolent men have never ceased experiments to illustrate their action in sustaining animal heat and in maintaining uninterrupted exhaustion and restoration. Among these experiments was that of feeding cattle with madder, which was found to pass through the entire circulating system, and to give a tinge of coloring matter to the bones. It is through this wonderful and beautiful structure, the vessels of the circulation, that the fiends practice and accomplish all their deceitful purposes for the destruction of the health, the happiness, and the lives of their fellow beings.

The Great American Desert.

An Omaha letter says:

In an atlas I used to study long ago, and I am no chicken, there was laid down just west of the Missouri river a tract, broad and expansive, called "The Great American Desert." I recollect a forlorn buffalo, with tail erect, sprawled away outside of this tract, to show that he did not belong in it, and couldn't afford to live in it on any terms; and even an Indian, with his pony's tail turned to the Desert, was chasing off at top speed for a better locality. As an infant in geography, I always took a great amount of stock in this desert idea, which now I think, after all, grew out of the conceit of some lazy engineer, who got sick of the vast expense for chain dragging, and lumped the whole as a region not worth ten days' work with chain and level. He libeled the fairest wheat growing section in the world. To-day thousands of acres of the finest wheat that ever grew yellow in the summer's sun are bending and rippling on the fertile bosom of Nebraska, to give the lie to my old atlas, and the topographical chap who misled good Mr. Malle Brun.

I went up the Platte Valley twelve miles on horseback the other morning, to a noble farm of twelve hundred acres, six hundred of it in wheat. Do you know that Nebraska raises more wheat to the acre than Illinois, Wisconsin, or Michigan? Put that alongside the Great American Desert story, and let it choke it to death forever. The harvest is a noble one, and Nebraska will stand this year permanently redeemed as an agricultural State.

The Sunken Lake.

The *Sentinel*, published at Jacksonville, Oregon, of the 12th ult., says:

Several of our citizens returned last week from a visit to the great Sunken Lake, situated in Cascade Mountains, about seventy-five miles northeast from Jacksonville. This lake rivals the famous valley of Sinbad, the sailor. It is thought to average 2,000 feet down to the water all round. The walls are almost perpendicular, running down into the water, and leaving no beach. The depth of the water is unknown, and its surface is smooth and unruffled, and it lies so far below the surface of the mountain that the air currents do not affect it. Its length is estimated at twelve miles, and its breadth at ten. No living man ever has, and probably never will be able to reach the water's edge. It lies silent, still and mysterious in the bosom of the "everlasting hills" like a huge well, scooped out by the hands of the giant genii of the mountain in unknown ages gone by, and around it the primeval forests watch and ward are keeping. The visiting party fired a rifle several times into the water at an angle of forty-five degrees, and were able to note several seconds of time from the report of the gun until the ball struck the Such seems incredible, but is some of our most reliable -ertainly a most

Cloaks for September.

The approach of cooler weather has brought out the black silk cloaks and paletots, which, whatever may be the caprices of fashion, form always a safe and standard garment for spring and fall wear.

Suits are, of course, as much worn as ever—more, in fact; for the *toilet en suite* is just now the most correct costume for the promenade, especially when it is made complete by bonnet, parasol, gloves, etc., all of the same color.

But it will not do for ceremonious visiting; for this purpose a rich trained dress is required, and when it becomes too warm for lace shawls and burnoose, the most convenient garment is a handsome black silk cloak, and this will do to wear with any colored dress.

The new silk cloaks are made somewhat longer than last season, and are all the more graceful in consequence. The short sacks and paletots seem to be properly confined to suits, for which alone they are adapted.

The prettiest cloaks are somewhat cut in, but not fitted to the figure; and are frequently confined by a wide sash, which is tied at the back in a large bow, and allowed to hang in floating ends, to which are attached jet ornaments.

There is a shape also which is called the Cardinal; it is cut like a long straight sack; but is usually vandyked deeply around the bottom, and left open at the sides, which gives it ease.

All silk cloaks are richly trimmed with lace passementerie, which is a kind of lace gimp, silk, and jet fringe and jet ornaments.

A very handsome long black silk casaque is cut in narrow gored breadths, each breadth rounded, and scolloped at the bottom. The scollops are richly embroidered with silk jet, and edged with fringe. The casaque is half-fitting, and tied with a sash at the back.

The newest promenade toilet for this month is composed of a sort of plain, gored, short dress, or redingote, as it is called, buttoned down in front, and worn with a pelerine cape over an underskirt or petticoat, which is the proper walking length, and about six inches longer than the dress. This constitutes a very neat and convenient costume.

The Breton jackets, which have been worn for some time abroad, are fast finding their way here; there is nothing peculiar about the shape, which is simply that of a short, loose sack. The feature consists of the embroidery, which is executed in variegated colors upon the white, scarlet, or blue cloth of which the jacket is composed. They will be found extremely pretty and useful for wear in-door wear, and are very fashionably worn at croquet parties in the country.

Lace basques and lace shawls are high in favor for dinner parties over handsome low-necked dresses. The dress itself is usually profusely trimmed, and draped with lace, and a real lace shawl or basque forms the most graceful finish and can readily be removed for the evening.—*Demorest's Monthly.*

DOCTOR HOFFMAN'S

CELEBRATED MEDICINES. Buy them and try them; you will never regret it. His

Soothing Syrup,

For children teething, is the best in use, and it will regulate the bowels and remove all pains, colic, wind in the stomach and colds which infants are so liable to.

DR. HOFFMAN'S PRESERVATIVE POWDER

A never failing remedy for Dyspepsia.

SOLD AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S

Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,

No. 84 MARKET STREET,

Corner of the Diamond, Near Fourth!

aug9:MTW

RESTORES GRAY or FADED HAIR, and as a dressing is exquisite. Stops Hair from falling; cures Dandruff, Headache and all Eruptive Diseases of the Scalp.

The Most Perfect Hair Restorer

"London Hair Color Restorer"
"London Introduced. Hair Color Restorer"
"London Hair Color Restorer"
"London Bald Heads Hair Color Restorer"
"London Hair Color Restorer"
"London Reclothed Hair Color Restorer"
"London with Hair Color Restorer"
"London New Hair. Hair Color Restorer"

Only 75 cents a bottle; half dozen, $4. Address orders to Dr. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia.

Sold by McCLARAN & McKNIGHT, Allegheny; A. KELLY, JOS. FLEMING, A. TORRENCE, R. E. SELLERS & Co., Pittsburgh; KANE & DRUFFY, Allegheny.

jy13:MWF

THE POISONS OF THE DAY.

The late temperance investigations in Massachusetts have thrown a flood of light on the terrible abuses practiced in the liquor trade, and have at the same time demonstrated the absolute necessity for unadulterated diffusive stimulants for medicinal purposes. Clergymen of the highest standing, men of the highest order of science, and philanthropists, who are above the reach of prejudice, have testified not only to the pernicious effects of the adulterated liquors of commerce, but also the efficacy of uncontaminated alcoholic tonics as remedial and preservative agents.

First on the list of this class of preparations, best known and most extensively used of all the stomachics of the day, stands HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. This specific is the only representative of that absolutely pure article which eminent divines, chemists, physicians and social economists in New England have not declared not to be a proper subject for prohibitory legislation. The faculty proclaims by the months of its professors that a stimulant of this character is a medical necessity. HOSTETTER'S BITTERS is established on the requirements of science. Its alcoholic principle is free from the irritating constituents which are usually detected in even the best imported liquors, and the vegetable extracts with which it is medicated are among the best antidotes and most restorative that botanical science, in its world-wide research, has yet discovered. It is unfaithful to exactitude to say that the habits of body demand stimulation, and for all such a stimulant which combines with it infinite and altogether proper properties with its tonic virtues is manifestly desirable.

CURE OF FISTULA.

DR. KEYSER: I write to thank you for your kindness and scientific management of my disease, for which I called to consult you some time in January last. You will remember that I was a complication of diseases, which finally ended in a terrible fistula, which I had been advised to "let alone" on account of a harassing cough, which it was feared might fasten on my lungs. I knew that the popular mode of treating diseases like mine was by a cutting operation, which, if successful at all, would naturally throw the disease upon the lungs or some other vital organ, on account of the suddenness of the cure and the immediate check to a discharge which I was constrained to believe was a salutary provision of Nature to get rid of some morbid condition in the system. I feel perfectly satisfied that your method of treatment, purifying to the system, and local application to the fistulous part, must cure, if anything could, without cutting, which I find it did, and I am happy to report myself well in every particular, with sounder and better health than I have had for years. I would also add that the applications you made were almost painless, and have left me a new man, with all the energies and vigor of restored health.

Yours, gratefully, J——— C———,

Dr. Keyser's consultation rooms are Do. 128 Penn street, from 9 A. M. until 4 p. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

ROBINSON BROTHERS,

Bankers,

No. 78 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

Convert 7-30's, free of charge, upon Government terms. They have constantly on hand all kinds of

U. S. BONDS,

And are prepared to buy and sell Railroad Bonds or Stocks; Bank, Gas and Bridge Stocks; Mortgages on Real Estate, Land Warrants, &c.

WANTED.—The bonds of the counties of Butler, Beaver, Lawrence, Mercer and Washington. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE.

A FIRST CLASS DRUG STORE.

In a county town, the seat of justice of the county. A good location, will be sold at reasonable price. Address S. ODENBAUGH, Waynesburg, Greene county, Pa.

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR,

Made from Kentucky White Wheat, (new crop,) for sale at the lowest market rates, at

FRASER'S TEA MART,

No. 15 Diamond, Pittsburgh.

Terms cash. Goods delivered free. aug9

PROPOSALS.—The Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society will receive

PROPOSALS FOR THE RESTAURANT PRIVILEGES,

Within its enclosure, at Pittsburgh, until TUESDAY, the 3d day of September, 1867, at the office No. 10 St. Clair street.

aug9:d73

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON COLLEGE.

NEXT TERM OPENS WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18.

Apply to the PRESIDENT, Canonsburg, or to the VICE PRESIDENT, Washington, Pa.

aug9:d72

LARGE BUILDING TO LET.—That large Factory, formerly

Ryan's Building,

And lately occupied by Faehner & Irwin, on Virgin alley, between Wood and Liberty streets. Very suitable for storage. Enquire of

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO., 59 Fifth street.

aug9:d67

10,000 GALLONS STONEWARE.

For sale at manufacturer's prices, at No. 396 PENN STREET.

L. J. BLANCHARD.

aug9:d78

HOUSE BUILDERS AND CARPENTERS.

BUILDING AND REPAIRS promptly attended to

FURGESON & BECK,

aug9 17 Smithfield street.

FRESH SALMON, in 1 and 2 lb. cans: fresh Lobster, in 1 and 2 lb. cans; fresh Asparagus, in 2 lb. cans; Green Corn, Lima Beans, Condensed Milk, Strawberries, Whortleberries, Blackberries, Sardines, Olive Oil, Worcestershire Sauce, Essence Shrimps, Anchovies, &c., for sale at lowest rates, at

FRANCE'S TEA MART,

15 Diamond, Pittsburgh.

Terms cash. Goods delivered free. aug9

$15,000 TO LOAN,

ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

G. M. PETTY,

No. 60 Smithfield street.

Real Estate bought and sold. jy24

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A BROAD SWORD COMBAT,

Together with A GRAND EXHIBITION, at MASONIC HALL MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, August 19 and 20.

Mr. S. D. WILKERSON, whose name was omitted on the programme, will appear as Magistrate Chief of Confrerie.

aug19:d80

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

AND

LAFAYETTE HALL.

The above named buildings are new and splendidly fitted up with every convenience for first class performances and Amusements, such as Operas, Legitimate Drama, Concerts, Lectures, Balls, &c. They will be held during the current year for TEMPORARY ENGAGEMENTS, by any first class company. Address,

WILLIAM A. McCLURG.

aug19:d91

LIST OF COMPANY FOR THE NEW OPERA HOUSE,

For the Season of 1867-8:

Miss VIRGINIA HOWARD, Leading Lady.
Mrs. W. B. LAURENS, Juvenile.
Mrs. MARK BAYES, Soubrettes.
Miss ESTELLE POMEROY, Walking Woman.
Miss EMMA SALISBURY, 2d Chamberlaid and Maid.

Mrs. C. P. SALISBURY, 2d Old Woman.
Miss MARY HOWARD, Miss THOMPSON.
Mrs. J. M. COOKE, Miss KATE EDMONDS.
Mrs. SAMUEL, Miss GRAHAM.
Mr. MARK BATES, Leading Man.
Mr. J. F. CROSSEN, Comedian.
Mr. W. B. LAURENS, Heavy Business.
Mr. HARRY HOPPER, Low Comedian.
Mr. J. R. HAINES, Stage Manager and 1st Old Man.

Mr. JOHN GENNON, Prompter.
Mr. A. R. SHELDON, 2d Comedy.
Mr. ABBEY LENNON.
Mr. J. M. COOKE.
Mr. J. B. CHARLES.
Mr. B. S. HODGES.
Mr. ABBEY LENNON.
Mr. J. E. HARTE, Leader of Orchestra.
Mr. ARTHUR PALMER, Scenic Artist.
Mr. CHARLES CROSBY, Machinist.
Mr. N. GARLAND, Properties.

aug9

FOR SALE.

DRUG STORE.

Doing a Up-top business. Price, $4,500.

Address M. M., GAZETTE OFFICE. aug9:d94

CENTRAL FOUNDRY AND ROLL WORKS,

880 Penn Street.

BOLLMAN, BOYD & BAGALEY.

Chilled Rolls, Mill Castings, Roll Lathes.

20 ACRES OF LAND.

In Indiana Township,

About nine miles from Pittsburgh, well adapted for garden purposes, and on which is a good orchard, will be sold cheap, by

STEEL & WILSON,

Brokers and Real Estate Agents,

No. 66 Smithfield street.

aug9:d67

AMERICAN Fence Manufacturing Co.

A new and very desirable FENCING for private residences or public grounds, cemetery lots, &c., is now for sale. It is the cheapest fence below the cost of iron railing, and about as durable. Specimens of the fence can be seen at No. 4 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny CITY. Any pattern of style of fence fancied can be furnished on short notice. Call and satisfy yourself that it is the cheapest and most beautiful fence made.

Also, a general assortment of COUNTER and PLATFORM SCALES, are kept for sale, at No. 41 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny CITY.

PETER A PETERSON.

aug9:d88

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 16th day of August A. D. 1867, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the

ESTATE OF JOHN P. SNYDER,

Of the City of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 93 Diamond street, in the City of Pittsburgh, before SAMUEL H. AIKEN, Register, on the 4TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M.

THOS. A. HOWLEY, U. S. Marshal.

aug19:d87

FOR SALE,

The Belmont Oil Works,

Situate in the 26th Ward of the City of Philadelphia, comprising about SIX ACRES of ground, in the immediate proximity of the new line of Fairmount Park, fronting the Reading Railroad and the Schuylkill river on the other.

Distilling and Refining Apparatus, Tankage for Crude and Refined Oils, are in prime order. Buildings for manufacturing and storing in bond of the first class and fire-proof. As to capacity and site these works are among the largest and best in the country.

The "BELMONT" OIL, which our brand "BELMONT" has already attained in the trade, combined with the purity of this refinery, is the only one to which the PRIZE MEDAL at the Paris Exposition, after unequalled prospects to our successors, was the prize awarded for the world. It will be sold at private sale, since the present owners contemplate to retire from business.

Particulars as to price and terms can be ascertained from the Proprietors, at their office,

107 WALNUT STREET,

aug19:d83:MTH Philadelphia.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, the subscriber, administrator, will sell at public sale, on the premises, on

Thursday, September 19, 1867,

AT ONE O'CLOCK P. M.,

All that certain FARM, situate in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., on the turnpike leading from West Newton to Versailles Cross City, late the property of Zerah Hayden, deceased, containing

91 ACRES AND 123 PERCHES,

Bounded by lands of James Woods and others. The improvements are a FRAME DWELLING, Barn and other outbuildings. Also, Log Tenant House, Orchard, &c. The land is in a good state of cultivation, except about 10 acres, which is covered with fine timber. The whole is underlaid with coal of the best quality.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash, on delivery of deed; one-third in one year from the day of April next, with interest from April 1st, 1868; and one-third in two years charged on the land, deeding the natural life of Cornelia Hayden, widow of said decedent, with interest thereon, payable annually to her for life. On the 1st day of April next, and at her decease the principal is to the parties legally entitled thereto, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. Possession to be given on the 1st day of April next, and the purchaser to pay for conveyancing and stamps.

For further particulars inquire of the undersigned, or R. C. CHRISTY, their Attorney, No. 154 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

ZERAH HAYDEN,
NATHAN MORROW,
Administrators.

JARED M. BRUSH..... EDMUND D. BRUSH.

JARED M. BRUSH & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks, Sheet Iron Works, &c.

61 *Penn St., Pittsburgh, Pa.*

aug19:26

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER & SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, August 17, 1867.

THE ASSESSMENTS for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of

Washington Street,

From Franklin street to Pennsylvania avenue, and

Townsend Street,

From Decatur to Clark street, are now ready for examination, and will remain in said office, West Market Building, until TUESDAY, August 20th, inst., when they will be placed in the City Treasurer's Office for collection.

H. J. MOORE,
City Engineer.

aug19:d

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 Fifth Street,

OFFER FOR SALE

BLACK AND COLORED

Dress Silks,

AT LOW PRICES.

aug19

THE PITTSBURGH Steam Brick Manufacturing Co.

THE BEST PRESSED BRICK EXTANT.

Works Adjacent to the City Farm.

Office, over the Peoples' National Bank of Pittsburgh, corner of FIRST AND WOOD STS. Office hours from 9 to 9 A. M.

H. BICKSON, President.

W. W. BURCHFIELD,
Vice President and Treasurer.

aug19

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PA., PITTSBURGH, August 14th, 1867.

TO COAL MERCHANTS.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until the 26TH INSTANT, inclusive, for furnishing to Allegheny County from

EIGHT TO TEN THOUSAND BUSHELS OF GOOD MERCHANTABLE COAL.

Free from slack and dirt. To be delivered at the entrance of the Court and Jail, on Fifth and Ross streets, in quantities of six hundred bushels per day, and to be weighed on the City Weigh Scales. Payment will be made by warrants drawn on the County Treasurer, when the contract is completed.

By direction of County Commissioners,

HENRY LAMBERT,
aug19:d79 Controller.

BRICK! BRICK!

THE CHARTIERS VALLEY

BRICK COMPANY

Are prepared to furnish

BRICK,

In small or large quantities, at a REDUCED PRICE. Depot and Office at the Brick Yard, corner of TAY and F. UTH STREETS, and near David Steen's Coal Yard.

S. Y. KENNEDY, Agent.

aug19:d69

GOURLAY BROS.,

SHIRT MANUFACTURERS

27 Barclay St., near Church St.,

NEW YORK.

N. B.—Price Lists sent on application.

aug9:d32

BELTING! BELTING!—Leather Belting, of the best quality; also, Rubber Belting, Packing, Hose, Tubing, &c., of all sizes and best quality, and lowest prices. Lace Leather and Rivets always on hand.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
28 and 28 St. Clair street.

aug

OIL CLOTHS—For Floors, Tables, Counters, Stairs, Windows, &c., of all widths and patterns, and of best quality, for sale wholesale and retail, at the oil Cloth and India Rubber Depot, Nos. 26 and 28 St. Clair st.,

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

aug

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

"ECLIPSE"

PETROLEUM REFINING CO.,

OF PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - $500,000.

5,000 SHARES, $100 EACH.

This Company is to be organized to manufacture Petroleum Illuminating Oil, under patents granted to Dr. HEBBERT W. C. TWEDDLE.

The Patents, Works, Grounds, &c., become the exclusive property of the Company.

The property on which the "Eclipse" Oil Refining Works are constructed adjoins the Sharpsburg Bridge, and consists of five or six acres. It presents a frontage on the Allegheny river of about five hundred feet. There is always deep water at this point even at the lowest stage of the river, and there is a safe harbor from ice during the winter. The Allegheny Valley Railway passes directly in front of the works on the bank of the river. The Citizens' Passenger Railway has its terminus at the works. The Sharpsburg Bridge crosses the Allegheny river a stone's throw from the works. At Sharpsburg the Western Pennsylvania Railway Company has erected a station, spacious freight house, &c., &c.

The Works, when completed, are designed to refine one thousand barrels of oil per diem.

The following are a few of the advantages resulting from Dr. Tweddle's new process:

The oil herein is entirely divested of all its present dangerous and hazardous character. No fire is used—save beneath the boilers—steam being the only agent employed.

The use of acids and alkalies are entirely dispensed with, and the oil produced is made better and purer without them. Besides, the article is made lighter by this process and the oil a safer illuminator, and almost odorless.

The whole apparatus is under the control of one person, whether one hundred or one thousand barrels of oil per day are manufactured. The cost of this operation is trifling. The opening and closing of a few valves. There is no tar of coke to be cleaned out, and the apparatus can be started and stopped in a few seconds, thereby entirely doing away with the necessity of working on the Sabbath day.

There is no bad odor generated in the manufacture of oil by this process, and no destruction by the apparatus. The waste gasses are all liquefied, and the residuum into lubricating oil equal in all respects to that from West Virginia and Ohio.

By this process oil can be produced at a cost of one dollar per barrel, leaving by any other process, and at the same time a greater per centage is obtained. Less amount of capital is required to carry on the business, for the reason that the crude matter is so rapidly and entirely transformed into the marketable products. Stores are not numerous here.

The "Eclipse" is the thirteenth Refinery constructed by Dr. Tweddle in this vicinity. They number amongst them the most successful and profitable of the various Excelsior, Brilliant, Eagle, Standard, &c. He deems this one worthy of the name it bears, and will bring into the service of the Company the benefit of his experience to make it complete and satisfactory to the stockholders.

Only One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars worth of the Capital Stock of the Eclipse Petroleum Refining Company will be disposed of.

The Books are now open at the office of

S. M. KIER & CO.,

No. 359 Liberty Street,

NEAR THE UNION RAILWAY DEPOT.

Specimens of the products can be examined, and compared with those by the old processes, at S. M. Kier & Co.'s office.

Cards of admission to the Works can be obtained of Dr. TWEDDLE, when specifics can have the rationale of the process explained.

aug19:d82

PLAIN AND PLAID

COUNTRY FLANNELS.

FINE FLANNELS.

JEANS AND CASSIMERES.

TICKINGS AND CHECKS.

Sheeting & Shirting Muslins.

TABLE DAMASK.

IRISH LINENS.

Country Blankets.

COVERLETS.

HOSIERY, GLOVES.

Handkerchiefs, Shirt Fronts.

NOTIONS,

OF ALL KINDS.

A FULL STOCK, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

aug9

THE OLD, ORIGINAL

TEA STORE!

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

Young Hyson,
Old Hyson,
Imperial,
Gunpowder,
Eng. Breakfast,
Congos,
Souchong,
Oolong,
Old Country Black,
And Japan

TEAS,

ALL OF THE BEST QUALITY.

No. 20 Fifth Street.

aug9

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform their friends and the public in general that, preparatory to removing back into their new building, No. 74 Fifth street, next to corner of Wood, they are now selling their immense stock of

JEWELRY, &c., AT COST!

Consisting of Watches, Silver Ware, Bronzes, Fine Table Cutlery, Pictures, Solid Gold Pencil Stones, Regulators, French Clocks, etc., etc., together with all their fixtures, consisting of a large amount of silver mounted plate glass show cases, fancy shelving, counters, etc.

About the first of October we expect to re-open our new store with an entire new and fresh stock of everything pertaining to a first-class Jewelry House. Very respectfully,

REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SEIDLE,

No. 29 FIFTH STREET,

aug9:d16 Next to Bank Block.

SECURITY LIFE INSURANCE AND ANNUITY COMPANY,

OF NEW YORK.

Pittsburgh Office, 26 Fifth Street.

FLORENCE KRAMER,

aug8:d64 AGENT.

AMERICAN WATCHES.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

Fine Gold and Silver Watches,

FINE GOLD JEWELRY,

SILVERWARE, CLOCKS, &c.,

At the lowest prices. The public are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Watch repairing promptly attended to, at

W. WILSON'S,

No. 54 FOURTH STREET,

Two doors above Market street. aug9:MWF

PITTSBURGH CITY LAUNDRY.

All kinds of washing done with promptness and dispatch. The Laundry Express will call for and deliver all clothes free of extra charge. Leave orders before ten o'clock in the morning to have them attended to same day. Orders left at the following places will be promptly attended to:

Jos. Abel, cor. Fifth and Grant sts.
Goldstein's Hoop Skirt Store, 45 Market st.
Cool & Clancy, cor. Federal & Ohio, Allegh'y.
Putnam & House, 72 Fifth street.
R. M. & N. J. Snodgrass, corner Federal and Lacock streets, Allegheny.

Office, No. 87 CLAIR ST.

jy17:mwf

IRON CITY CUTLERY CO.,

No. 3 St. Clair Street.

Having purchased of ANDREW REGGS the entire stock of Hardware, Cutlery and Variety Goods, at the above stand, it is their intention to keep on hand a first-class stock of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY,

Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Pistols, Fishing Tackle and sporting goods of every variety. They are also prepared to do all kinds of JOB WORK, Grinding Razors, Scissors, &c., Cutting Stencils and Stamps, and making Seal and Cancelling Stamps, at shortest notice.

W. H. BOWN, Manager.

PORTRAIT OF HON. THADDEUS STEVENS,

Now Ready.

The subscriber takes pleasure in announcing that his great

PORTRAIT OF HON. THAD. STEVENS.

ENGRAVED ON STEEL,

BY THE CELEBRATED ARTIST, JOHN SARTAIN,

Is at length completed, and the Portrait is now ready for delivery.

Both as a picture of the perfection of modern art, and as a correct Likeness of the distinguished Statesman whose features it portrays, this is undoubtedly a work whose merits have seldom been equalled; and one of which all the friends and admirers of Mr. STEVENS will desire to obtain a copy.

As heretofore stated, the price of the Portrait will be $5; or in an elegant black Walnut, Rosewood or Gilt Frame, $10.

AGENTS ARE WANTED,

In all parts of the United States, to canvass for subscribers, to whom a liberal commission will be allowed.

J. E. BARR,

No. 6 EAST KING ST.,

aug14:d42 Lanca

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

REDUCED PRICES!

IN

WHITE GOODS.

HANDKERCHIEFS;
LACES, real and imitation;
LACE COLLARS AND SETTS;
HOOP SKIRTS;
BALMORAL SKIRTS AND SKIRTING;
GLOVES, HOSIERY;
GENT'S AND LADIES' UNDERWEAR;
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS;
SHETLAND SHAWLS, &c.

SOILED GOODS AT HALF PRICE.

Straw and Millinery Goods at Less than Cost!

Being desirous to run our stock down as low as possible before taking possession of the new addition to our present store rooms, we will offer

DECIDED BARGAINS!

In all goods in our line.

JUST RECEIVED, 6 000 POUNDS

WOOLEN, KNITTING AND REPAIR YARNS,

Comprising all desirable shades and mixtures. Also, a full line BARRED FLANNELS, both of which we offer to the trade at

MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,

77 and 79 Market Street,

WHOLESALE ROOMS UP STAIRS.

au17:200

5,000 POUNDS

KNITTING YARN!

JUST RECEIVED.

To which we call the special attention of DEALERS AND KNITTERS.

DRABS,
SLATES,
BROWNS,
SCARLET,
VIOLET,
BLUE DE LYON,
AMORINE,
PURPLE,
MAROON,
SGT. CLOUDED,
BLUE MIXED,
BLACK MIXED,
SHEEP'S GREY,
BLACK AND WHITE.

500 LBS. AMERICAN ZEPHYR,

A full assortment of colors, for SHAWLS, SACQUES, HOODS, &c.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, WHITE GOODS AND LINENS, JACONET EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS, HAMBURG WORK, LACES AND HANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS AND CUFFS,

At Reduced Prices!

In our WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT will be found a full line of STAPLE GOODS, NOTIONS and FANCY GOODS, to which we call the attention of Merchants and Dealers generally, AT LOWEST PRICES.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

78 & 80 MARKET STREET.

au2

JUST OPENED,

AT

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,

No. 19 Fifth Street,

RICH AND ELEGANT STYLES OF

BEAD GIMPS AND FRINGES.

A NEW LOT, VERY CHEAP, OF

MALTESE LACE COLLARS AND HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS.
SUPER ENGLISH TRIMMING RIBBONS.
HAMBURG EDGINGS, new Styles.
FRENCH CORSETS, new shapes.
BRADLEY'S DUPLEX SKIRTS, new shape.

We have just opened a superior lot of

Ladies' Promenade Satchels, and Gents' Traveling Bags,

Of the best quality and most popular styles. We invite special attention to our new lot of

English Cotton Hosiery and English and French Made

GLOVES.

The "Star" Shirt,

And all kinds of FURNISHING GOODS, at LOW PRICES.

Merchants and Dealers supplied at Low Prices.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

jy23

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO'S,

No. 87 Market Street.

New Calicos for 12½c.

Bleached Muslins for 12½c.

10-4 Bleached Sheeting, 50.

New Dark Chintz, 50c.

Remember the place.

No. 87 Market Street.

au17:n90

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood Street,

Have just opened a large new stock of seasonable

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

Which they offer at EASTERN PRICES. Merchants assorting up should call at

No. 115 Wood Street.

C. ARBUTHNOT. W. T. SHANNON. J. G. STEPHENSON

1029

10 PER CENT. OFF.

SPECIAL

DISCOUNT SALES.

AT DENNISON & HECKERT'S,

No. 27 Fifth Street.

Until further notice, we will make a special discount of TEN PER CENT. on all retail cash sales. Our stock of

HOSIERY, GLOVES,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
UNDERWEAR, CORSETS,
PARASOLS, RIBBONS,
FLOWERS,
BONNET TRIMMINGS,

&c., &c., is still well assorted; also BRADLEY'S DUPLEX HOOP SKIRTS and our corsets will find our prices without the discount, as low as in any other store in the city.

au2

10 PER CENT. OFF.

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

Third house above Diamond alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership heretofore existing between O'HARA & ROBINSON in this day dissolved. Persons having claims against the said firm and those indebted to the same, will present their accounts at No. 6 Smithfield street, for the adjustment of the same.

O'HARA & ROBINSON.
M. O'HARA.

PITTSBURGH, July 25, 1867.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons not to purchase ANY of the goods, wares, merchandise, or material, belonging to the late firm of O'HARA & ROBINSON, without my individual signature is attached to each and every bill of sale of said goods, wares, merchandise or material, as I will repudiate each and every sale not made in accordance with this notice.

MICHAEL O'HARA.

PITTSBURGH, July 24, 1867. jy26:n63

A LIMITED PARTNERSHIP has been entered into, to commence from the 10TH DAY OF JUNE, 1867, and to continue to JUNE 30TH, 1870, between EMIL SCHALK, of the City of Pittsburgh, and CHARLES LENNIG, of the City of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, the business to be that of dealing in and the refining of Petroleum, Coal or Shale Oils, and the disposal, in exhaustive use, of the articles used in the refining process, either by sale or further manufacture; to be conducted in the name of EMIL SCHALK, the General Partner, in the City of Pittsburgh. CHARLES LENNIG is the Special Partner, who has contributed thereto the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars in cash.

EMIL SCHALK, General Partner.
CHARLES LENNIG, Special Partner.

Pittsburgh, June 10th, 1867.

Before me, A. S. NICHOLSON, an Alderman of the City of Pittsburgh, County of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, personally appeared EMIL SCHALK, and made affirmation that CHARLES LENNIG has, as Special Partner contributed in cash the sum of $50,000 to the Partnership Capital of which he, the said EMIL SCHALK, is the General Partner.

Pittsburgh, June 11th, 1867. je18:n74

ICE CREAM, EATING, &c.

WILLIAMSON'S

DINING ROOMS,

No. 36 Market St.,

(Between Second and Third Streets,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The house is newly furnished with everything that constitutes a first class Eating House. The choicest of everything the market affords will be served up at all hours of the day or night.

LADIES' DINING ROOMS, second floor.

J. H. WILLIAMSON, Proprietor.

The highest market price paid for all kinds of seasonable game. je18:n73

JAMES B. YOUNGSON,

No. 200 Wylie Street,

Respectfully informs all those who are in want of anything in his line that he has opened a first class

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY,

At the above number. Fresh BREAD & CAKES, of all descriptions, on hand. Also, FRUITS, NUTS, &c. Splendid ICE CREAM ROOM, refitted up in style. Special attention given to furnishing Private Parties, Dinners and Picnics with ICE CREAM, CAKES and FRUIT.

FRESH BREAD morning and evening.

NEW ICE CREAM SALOON.

P. H. M'CUIRE,

No. 89 FIFTH STREET, above Smithfield, opposite Dr. Clark's Methodist Church. ICE CREAM, SODA WATER, FANCY CAKES, FRUIT, CONFECTIONARY.

Parties and private families supplied at short notice and reasonable terms. je18:n

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATIONS, PICNICS, DINNER PARTIES, &c.,

furnished with the best

ICE CREAM, CONFECTIONARIES, CAKES, FRUITS, &c.

At the lowest price and on the shortest notice, by

JULIUS RICHTER

No. 16 DIAMOND, Allegheny.

je28:m9

NEW STORE.

H. W. HORBACH,

Confectioner, Fruit Store & Bakery,

ICE CREAM SALOON, and LADIES' ORDINARY.

200 SMITHFIELD STREET, between Diamond alley and Liberty. my27:n99

PAINTERS.

WESLEY COULTER.....JOHN LANE.

COULTER & LANE,

House and Sign Painters,

No. 100 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh,

(Opposite Cathedral.)

GLASS CARDS done to order.

W. R. ROWLAND.....W. M. HARRIS.

ROWLAND & HARRIS,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 64 DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.

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A very large stock of

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Successors to WAMELINK & BARR,

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And Musical Goods generally.

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Also, ESTEY & CO.'S "COTTAGE," and D. & H. W. SMITH'S "AMERICAN" ORGANS, and CHILDS'S PATENT GUITAR.

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CHARLOTTE BLUME, 43 Fifth street,

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LIVERY AND SALE STABLE,

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Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

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my6:n95

The Pittsburgh Gazette

UNITED STATES COURT.

The Blair County Counterfeiting Case —More "Detective" Testimony—Evidence for Defense Not Yet Closed.

The case of the United States vs. William Johnston, indictment counterfeiting, was resumed on Saturday, the Court assembling at ten o'clock. The evidence for the defense was proceded with, Detective Butts being on cross-examination:

On the 9th of January last reported to Mr. Franklin that I had purchased three hundred and eighty dollars in counterfeit money from Stewart and Cooper in Philadelphia for forty-two dollars; received the money to pay for it from Franklin. To Cooper and Stewart I paid upwards of one hundred and seventy dollars. On the night of the 11th of April went to Jefferson county, to inform of Franklin; returned on the 14th of February. A term of the United States Court was held in Philadelphia in February; it commenced after my return from Jefferson county. I was not anxious to have the case of Stewart and Cooper kept over until the May term; but that if Stewart and Cooper's case was brought up in February they could not be got. I applied in February, to Franklin, for more money to make purchases; got one hundred dollars, more or less. In January, I got some money for the same purpose; bought counterfeit money from different persons—Stewart and Cooper, Frank Murray, Harry Brady and Thomas Neal (of Indiana county), none of whom have been brought to justice. There was a charge of passing counterfeit money against me by a man who had been got out of the Penitentiary, where he had been confined for stealing government mules. The case was to come up in the fall last May term, but did not. Got from Franklin, in January last, one hundred and thirteen dollars in counterfeit national currency, in "fifty," three "twenties," one "two" and one "one"—no two pieces of it alike; gave Franklin a receipt for it; would not swear positively that the receipt stipulated that I should return the money; did not return any part of it. I was robbed at Gibbons House, room 19, on the 23d of March, or about that time; can't remember the exact time. Remember of McAteer being at Philadelphia, on the 27th, 28th and 29th of April, more distinctly, because it was more important than my robbery; McAteer said he wanted to see Franklin, and asked me what kind of a man he was. I said I had paid well for what I had received and he could do this safely; said that I had been "beat." Told McAteer he could go to work for Franklin, if he wished. This was on Saturday, the 27th of April. Next day was Sunday. On the next day, Monday, I went to Franklin's house and saw Hutchison there; Franklin pitched into me for talking to McAteer, and threatened to kill me in his own house, in the presence of Hutchison; this is why I remember the circumstance of seeing McAteer better than I do that of my robbery. I made report of my robbery to Franklin, reporting that the counterfeit money, ($113) and some forty dollars in good money had been taken from me.

Witness detailed a transaction wherein himself and Lacock "operated" to ascertain whether certain other "detectives," Charley Wood and Gannon, were working against them, in the Stewart and Cooper case. It was "diamond cut diamond" and witness and his partner cut the sharpest.

Mr. Purviance—I think this cross-examination has gone on about long enough.

Mr. Carnahan—I don't know; but this is a very important witness, and the gentleman should exercise the virtue of patience.

Mr. Purviance—If you have made anything out of this witness I can't see it.

Mr. Carnahan—I dont know that I ever saw a more indecent exhibition in a Court of justice.

Mr. Purviance—If this examination is to go on, we would ask that our witness be accorded the same privilege allowed to the witness Franklin. We ask that he be allowed to sit down.

The Court—Certainly; if he is tired.

Witness—I don't wish to sit down.

Mr. Purviance—Then you are not as *tired* as Franklin was!

Witness repeated that he would not believe Franklin on oath. Had heard Ned Daniels, employed for some time with Franklin, and also Hutchison, Hoyt and Lacock say they would not believe him on oath. Heard the "conlackers" say they would not believe Franklin and talk hard about him. Witness said he came to be summoned as a witness in the case from his conversation having been overheard in Johnston's Hotel at Altoona; Hutchison served the summons on him. Witness said he enlisted on the 23d of April, in 1862, in front of the defenses at Yorktown.

Thomas D. Hoey, sworn.—Reside in Philadelphia; know Capt. Franklin; have been intimately acquainted with him pretty nearly two years—by reputation only. From my knowledge of his character for truth would not believe him on oath. On the first Saturday in July last, in speaking of the Johnston case, Franklin said he had a bully man, who would swear a man's life away if necessary. He told me if he gained his point in that case he would get his office back that he had been turned out of. He first showed me the account of the arrest of Johnston at Pittsburgh. I then approached him on the subject of the money he owed me when I was in the secret service with him, which, according to his own account, was about four hundred dollars. He said if he gained the case against Johnston he would pay me. I then asked him how it would be if he lost the case against Johnston, as then I would still be the loser. He said there was no danger of losing the case, as he had a witness who would swear a man's life away if necessary. Speaking of the probability of the restoration to the secret service, he said he would like to have me operate with him.

Cross-examination.—Have resided in Philadelphia all my life; live now on Sigel street, in the First ward. Was in the naval service during the war; on Mississippi. Day of last March was twenty-five years of age. Enlisted in the naval service, and was in the blockading squadron, on the gunboat Flag, under Commodore Dupont. I am a stove moulder by trade; that is also the trade of Franklin; learned my trade in the same shop that he did. Before being employed by Franklin I gave information that I had of persons who passed counterfeit money, one of whom, Larry Keene, has since been convicted. I was recommended to Franklin by Mr. Darcy, a friend of mine, in Philadelphia. I had no other appointment than that I received from Franklin. The only persons I bought money from were Keene and a young man named Ellinger; of Ellinger I bought a fifty dollar counterfeit bill, but Franklin never accepted him. Was in the employ of Franklin from December, 1865, till May, 1866. All the money I received from him was $6, with which I bought counterfeit money. Was arrested for passing a counterfeit fifty dollar bill, on oath of a Mr. Fisher, in January or February, 1866, but the case was abandoned, as the prosecutor could not produce the bill. Franklin told me that I need not worry about the case, even if I was guilty, as he would get me off. He did not tell me he had any further use for me. I signed four monthly receipts for pay, but never received any money. Depended upon my father and mother for support. Franklin told me if he succeeded in the Johnston case he would pay me. It is said in the same conversation that if the man up the country (at Pittsburgh,) would come down with a "good stake" he could pay him. The "bully man" he referred to was McAteer; this was on the first saturday in July. Three or four weeks previously to we had a conversation about McAteer at the State House; I had again asked him for money. Taiwan went for money when I saw Franklin. Understood him to say that if Johnston would not come down with the "good stake," he would put the "bully man" on the witness stand. Franklin showed me an account (in writing) of the arrest of Johnston; also showed me four pieces of tin money he said he got from Johnston "up the country."

Re-direct—I knew nothing about Larry Keene in the case on which he was indicted and did not appear as a witness, but Franklin offered me $25 if I would swear to what he told me.

Jeremiah F. Hutchinson, sworn—Have known Franklin since Jan., 1866; was in his employ as assistant in the secret service.

By Mr. Howard—Did you, as a friend of Johnston, propose to Franklin to have the case of Johnston stopped for a sum of money?

Witness—I did not. Had not seen Johnston since 1866. Was not employed with McAteer to hunt up a case against Johnston. Franklin did not personally employ me in this case. I saw the money that Franklin alleges he got from Johnston. I was not in an envelope; saw it very frequently in his secretary; it had a little strip of paper around it. Franklin told me that he and McAteer went up to Altoona; that they were playing poker, and were "chuck full of rum." saw him take out four of the pieces of counterfeit money from the package, which were not marked, and put them in his pocket; some of the pieces in the package were marked, but don't know how many. Suppose I saw the package eight or ten times; had access to the desk or secretary, and could have taken the package if I had desired. Did not see the money in an envelope which was endorsed, until after the 4th of June, when Franklin said he was going to send it to Washington. [Envelope shown.] This was not with the money when I saw it, prior to its being sent to Washington. [The endorsement was dated April 15th.] Franklin told me in the latter part of April he would not have sent the money to Washington if he had not been compelled to; he wanted money; he said he could have kept it and made money by selling it back to Johnston. After the trial of Stewart and Cooper, Franklin said it was my fault that he lost the case, and that if I had sworn as I should, he would have gained it; that I should have sworn the case through; that no one can be a detective unless he was a thief or a counterfeiter; told me this at his house. Know Dr. Lindsay, examining surgeon for Harrisburgh; he was arrested in Harrisburg for passing counterfeit money by Capt. Franklin; he plead guilty.

By Mr. Howard—Have you seen Franklin and McAteer together in Philadelphia, since the 10th of April last?

Witness—Met them at the Gibbons House in Philadelphia, in the latter part of April; knew McAteer as in connection with the counterfeiting business. Have heard Franklin's character for truth and veracity very badly spoken of.

Cross-examined—The last place I boarded was at the Gibbons House, Philadelphia. My family is in Warriors Mark township, Huntingdon county. Was born in that township. Have known Johnston since 1852. lived in Hollidaysburg for six and a half years and I there got acquainted with Johnston; went from there to my old home. From 1856 to January, 1866, was in the army a good portion of the time; was in the army for three years. When I came back went to work on a farm for my brother. Franklin came to employ me in January, 1866; was introduced to him by Mr. Smith. Does not recollect recommended me for gov't employment, I do not know who else did. I never gave information to Franklin that Johnston was a counterfeiter. He asked me if I knew a man named Johnston, at Hollidaysburg, when I lived there, but nothing about his counterfeiting. Know nothing of my own knowledge of Johnston passing counterfeit money. Heard McAteer say that he did. Did not say in the presence of Mr. Prettiman, in Philadelphia, that Franklin was a d—d fool for not making money ought of the Johnston case; did not offer to go to Altoona and fix the case with Johnston. Did not say to Prettiman that Franklin had treated me badly, that he had never given me a chance to make anything. Did not say if it was not for that d—d fool Franklin I would have got out of Bill Johnston. Did not report to Washington that Johnston was a counterfeiter; did not say that if Franklin acted as a counterfeiter; we were instructed by Franklin to report what information we might receive of parties passing counterfeit money. Did not say in May last to Mr. Prettiman that Johnston was an old counterfeiter. Heard Bufus Hoey's testimony. Allshouse and others speak of Franklin's character for truth; they said it was bad. Reported Kammon for passing counterfeit money on one occasion.

By Mr. Howard—When you were complaining to Franklin about not making money, or of wanting money, did he call you to take names from door plates and grave stones and report them to Washington as those of counterfeiters?

Witness—Yes, he did. We had to make daily reports; must be doing something, else we could get no pay. If we did not report we were doing something, we would very soon find that we were not wanted any longer.

Samuel Allshouse, sworn—Reside in Philadelphia; have resided there since April, 1865. Know Franklin very well. Know the man McAteer. Know Franklin's general reputation for truth; from what I know of him would not believe him upon oath. Saw Franklin and McAteer together in the latter end of April or the first of May last at the Gibbons House, in Philadelphia.

Cross-examined—I am clerk and barkeeper in the Western Hotel, Philadelphia; it is a second class house. Pretty rough people came about the house, thieves and counterfeiters, occasionally. It is at this house that I heard the character of Franklin discussed; heard people I did not know speak of his character; and say to look out for that man. Some of the persons I knew, but did not know their business.

Court adjourned until ten o'clock to-day.

Birmingham Letter List.

Letters remaining uncalled for at Buchanan Postoffice, August 19, 1867.

Adams A D
Andrews John
Adams Thos
Able Chas
Brown W S
Brewer Thos
Bryson Chas
Bryan Mr
Bruce Mary
Bring T W
Clark Wm
Canard John D
Christ Mary
Carnahan & D
Cuming A mkDo
Camp Edwards
D
Duval Sam'l
Devis Sam'l
Duncan G W
Darlington A B
E
Evans H G
Edzar Mathew
F
Forsythe Wm L
Fleming Annie
Getty Wm T
Gilmore Martha
Gedell John
Gon Harry
Glover James
Gray Lizzie
Gipset Joseph
H
Harris David
Hand John
Hutton Sol
I
Irwin Kate H
J
Jacobs Mary
Johnson Jos
Johnson J D
K
King & Co
Kail Fred
Kane Rebecca
L
Low Nel
Loary Pat
M
Metz Fred W
Miller Mary
Murphy Ellen
Mills Ezekiel
Miller S
N
Nye E
McCash A
McMahon
E. G. BREHAN, Postmaster.
McswiggenM
N
Siepling G L
O
Odbert Thos
Ormsby O H
P
Park Hannah
Price Mrs
Foth Charles
Power Root J
R
Reed J F
Russell John
S
Slatterly John
Sheperd & Co
Steelman F P
Shields Miss
Smith Jas
Smith W H
T
Trainer Mary
Thomson H
Thompson R B
W
Williams J H
Worcester J
Wesson D
Wilson Wm H
White Joseph
Ward J &
Wentzel J A

Additional Local Matters on First Page.

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OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

BOYS' CLOTHING,

CLOSING OUT AT REDUCED PRICES!

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All the Novelties of the Season,

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mh8:n97

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apl6:n47

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WRINGERS, SWINGS,

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JOHN D. PARK, Gene al Agent,

ap28:y39-MWF CINCINNATI, O.

A CLEAR, SMOOTH SKIN and BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION follows the use of HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. It removes blotches, spots, pimples and all eruptions of the skin. ap18:MWF

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PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder, Also, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinned Wire for Hoop Poles. Warehouse No. 140 FIRST STREET and 140 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

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PH. R. MERTZ,

BANKER AND BROKER,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

Government Securities,

Gold, Silver,

And Coupons,

Bought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold on all the principal cities of Europe.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.,

Bankers,

Corner Fourth & Wood Streets,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Are now converting into the

NEW 5-20'S GOLD BOND OF 1867,

All other issues, including all series of 7-30's, 6's of 1881, 5-20's of 1862, 5-20's of 1864, 5-20's of 1865, and Compound Interest Notes.

TO HOLDERS OF 7-30'S.

Having made special arrangements with

Jay Cooke & Co.,

our correspondents, we are prepared to convert 7-30's into 5-20's of 1865.

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CORNER FOURTH AND SMITHFIELD STS. mh14:v38

7-30 BONDS

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WITHOUT CHARGE.

Stocks bought and sold on commission in New York, Philadelphia and Boston.

ROBINSON BROS.,

No. 78 FOURTH STREET.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

SATURDAY, August 17, 1867.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, August 17, 1867.

The New York stock quotations to-day, as received by Mr. P. R. Mertz, were as follows: Gold, 140½; Eighty-one bonds, 113½; Five Twenties, 1862, 113½; Five Twenties, 1864 (new), 109½; Five Twenties, 1865, 109½; Consols 1865, Seven Thirties, 107⅝@107⅝; Ten Forties, 102⅝. Stocks—Erie Railroad, 70¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 93; Chicago and Rock Island, 103¾; Chicago and Northwestern, 46; Chicago and Northwestern preferred, 70; Fort Wayne Railroad, 105; Michigan Southern Railroad, 82¾; New York Central, 103½; Reading, 103¾; Western Union Telegraph Co., 45. Mining shares—Corydon, 1,10; Gregory, 4,65; Quartz Hill, 1,85; Smith & Paramalee, 5,20; Quicksilver, 31.

Closing New York quotations received by James T. Brady & Co.:

U. S. Sixes, 1881	113½
" 5-20s, 1867	113⅝
" " 1864	109⅝
" " 1865	110⅛
" " 1867	108⅝
" 10-40s	102¾
" Consols	107⅜
August 7-30s	107⅜
June 7-30s	107⅝
July 7-30s	107⅝
Dec. Compounds, 1864	117⅜
Gold	140½
Silver	137½

—The chief feature of interest in financial centres just now is the rapidity increasing for clean demand for Five Twenties, which have advanced 2¼ per cent. at the London stock exchange within a few days. The foreign bankers are buying largely, and the shipments are and seem likely to be heavy. This appreciation of our securities in Europe is in the face of the sensation stories here and elsewhere as to the intention of the Secretary of the Treasury to expand the securities and contract the currency, as it is not probable that he will deviate from the prudent and conservative course which has heretofore marked his management of the finances.

—Those who have lately undertaken to damage the Treasury Department and the public credit by stories of stupendous frauds have already learned of their utter failure. The charges were of so wild a character, and so entirely without supporting evidence, that their failure to produce any effect might have been predicted from the first. There were not a few simpletons who believed that when these awful revelations were made gold would rush one way and Government stocks the other way; but gold fluctuated merely a fraction, and Government stocks rose instead of tumbling.

—Much ignorance prevails as to the advantages of National banking. Many people suppose that the interest on the United States bonds deposited for circulation, as well as the usual profits resulting from discounts, circulation, &c., are subject to no other deduction or abatement than the usual taxation of rent, clerk hire, &c. In addition, however, are the following taxes: A license tax of $50 for $50,000 capital, and $2 a thousand upon excess of capital over $50,000; a semi-annual tax of ½ of 1 per cent. upon the average amount of circulation; a semi-annual tax of ½ of 1 per cent. upon the average amount of deposits; a semi-annual tax of ¼ of 1 per cent. upon the average amount of capital, less the amount invested in United States bonds. A National bank is also required to pay 5 per cent. upon all dividends and surplus added. In case of neglect to pay dividends, a tax of 5 per cent. on profits. National banks making out tax returns cannot deduct from capital stock, as United States bonds, Seven Thirties, compound interest notes, or certificates of indebtedness.—*Phila. Ledger.*

—The August compounds, amounting to some thirty millions, matured to-day, and the great bulk of these held in the west will be immediately shipped to New York for redemption. Large remittances were received by our banks to-day from interior institutions, and the neglect on the part of the Treasury Department to provide for their redemption in this city, is causing no little inconvenience and loss. Against these remittances the country banks are drawing for currency, and in order to provide for these drafts, the city banks are obliged to order funds from New York or sell exchange at a considerable discount. In the former case they lose the express charges both ways and six days' interest, and in the latter the loss is express charges to New York and the discount on the exchange. The Sub-Treasury here has over two and a quarter millions of idle currency in its vaults, and we do not understand why these funds cannot be used in payment of the coupons held in this neighborhood. It would certainly be a great boon at this time, when so much currency is required in the country for the movement of the wheat crop. Chicago is the metropolis of the Northwest, and her interests ought not to be sacrificed for the benefit of the Atlantic cities. Mr. McCulloch is a Western man, was appointed through Western influence, and ought to have some consideration for Western interests.—*Chicago Tribune.*

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, August 17, 1867.

CRUDE—The market was again quiet to-day, the reported sales only reaching 8700 bbls, 1700 of which were sold on Friday, but not reported, notwithstanding the demand is comparatively light, the offerings are limited, and as the prospects for an early resumption of navigation are not very flattering at present holders do seem very anxious about selling, feeling pretty sanguine that there is a good time coming, and all they have to do is to hold back and wait for it. The stock of oil in this market is being slowly but steadily reduced, and the receipts are insignificant, not averaging over one thousand barrels per week, the great proportion of which are from "Smith's Ferry." The reported sales were: 1000 bbls, in bulk, on spot at 10¾; 700 bbls for September at 11c; 3000 bbls, 1000 each for October, November and December, seller's option, at 10½; and 4000 to be delivered between now and December 1st, [same option, at 10½c.

REFINED—The market for bonded oil was again moderately active to-day, the sales, in the aggregate, being about as large as on Friday, but the general tone of the trade is quiet but steady, with no important changes to note in prices. Spot oil was in rather better demand, and a shade stronger to-day, while September was a little weak, and towards the close it was offered at a decline, without finding a buyer. For the late months, there is a continued good demand, and prices are well maintained. The shipments last week were very light this week, and are likely to continue so until the market assumes a more active and lively aspect. The sales were:

2000 bbls—1000 each Oct., Nov. and Dec.... 32c
800 " October, buyer..... 31c
2000 " 1000 each September and Oct..... 30c
2000 " 1000 each September and Oct..... 30c
900 " October, buyer..... 31c
1500 " 500 Oct., 500 Nov., 500 Dec., and 500 December..... 32½c
1000 " August—spot..... 27½c
800 " Aug.—prime light straw to white. 30½c

ARRIVALS—The following arrivals of oil were reported to-day:

Fisher & Bro	414	Jas. Wilkins	156
J. Phillips	20	H. Chase	30
W. Wilson	14	J. Gallagher	60
Total			723
Total Receipts for the week			1,467
Total Receipts last week			1,040
Total Receipts since January 1			645,826

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Nat. Ref. & St. Oil, 250 bbls refined, to F. Wright & Sons, Philadelphia.

Dilworth & Bro, 300 do do, to F. A. Dilworth & Co, Philadelphia.

A. Riesenberger, 200 do do, to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Liberty Oil Works, 150 do do, to Brewer, Burke & Co., Philadelphia.

Pacific Oil Works, 2?6 do residuum, to Wallace & Curtis, Philadelphia.

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

H. M. Long & Co., 75 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Waring, King & Co., 258 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Empire Oil Works, 110 do do to C. W. Morse, Philadelphia.

W. McCutcheon, 61 do residuum to Wallace & Curtis, Philadelphia.

Chicago Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Flour steady and firm for choice brands; $9.50@10.25 Spring extras. Wheat unsettled and 2@3c lower on winter grades, and 4@5c on No 2 Spring; sales of No. 1 red at $2.15@2.17; No. 2 red $2@2.50; No. 1 Spring $1.75@1.90; No. 2 $1.70@1.76; closing dull at $1.70 for No. 3 Spring. Corn less active at 97¾@98½c for No. 1 and 93½@94½c for No. 2. Oats closed dull and unsettled at 38¾c for No. 1, and 35¾c for No. 2. Rye active and 7@9c higher; $1.15@1.20 for No. 1, and $1.09@1.17 for No. 2. Barley quiet at 98 for No. 2 in store. Mess Pork $23.62@23.75. Lard 13¾c. Receipts—4,800 barrels of flour; 78,000 bushels of wheat; 144,000 do corn; 76,000 do oats, and 12 hogs. Shipments—7,000 barrels of flour; 50,000 bushels of wheat; 152,000 do corn; 2,700 do oats.

JAMES DALZELL & SON,

69 and 70 Water Street,

LARD OIL MANUFACTURERS,

And dealers in CRUDE, LUBRICATING and CARBON OILS.

We warrant our No. 1 Lard Oil equal to the best Cincinnati, or other brands, and propose to sell as low as Cincinnati or Chicago rates.

Our No. 2 Lard Oil as a Lubricator cannot be excelled.

Buck Creek Lubricating and standard brands of Carbon Oil constantly on hand.

Merchants and manufacturers will find it their interest to give us a call before ordering Lard Oil from the West. feb19:tf

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, August 17, 1867.

The general markets have been quiet but steady during the past week, and the fluctuations in prices have been remarkably slight. The demand for most, if not all, of the leading articles has been restricted mainly to supplying immediate wants, and, as a consequence, round lot operations have been few and far between.

GRAIN—There is but little doing in Wheat, and the market is quiet and unchanged; the city mills are buying small lots at $2.10@2.15 for prime Penna. and Ohio Red. Oats are coming in pretty freely and the market is a shade easier; sale of 70 sacks at 56c; 225 bush at 60c and 300 bushels at 62, delivered. Corn is quiet and unchanged. Sale of 2 cars at $1, and 50 bags prime at $1.05. Rye is unchanged; sale of 102 sacks at $1.15. As yet, there has been little or nothing done in Barley, and there are no established quotations.

—Since the above was put in type, we have a sale of 1600 bushels Rye, to arrive this week, at $1.05, and 300 bushs Ear Corn, in store, at $1.05.

FLOUR—The Flour market is steady and moderately active, but prices remain unchanged; regular sales in store at $11@11.50 for old Spring and new Winter Wheat, and $14@15 for fancy brands. Rye Flour is quoted at $8.25, and Cornmeal at $4 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is steady with regular jobbing sales at 12½@12½c for Shoulders; 14½@15½c for Ribbed and Clear Sides, and 21@21½c for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard is quiet but steady at 13@13½c for prime kettle rendered, in tierces, and 14c, in kegs. Mess Pork nominal at $24@24.50.

BUTTER—The demand for prime pail and firkin Butter is up to the supply, and prices are well sustained, ranging from 22@23c. Common packed is very dull—indeed, there seems to be no demand whatever.

EGGS—Continue exceedingly dull, and prices are still tending downward; we now quote at 18@19c for fresh packed.

CHEESE—Is steady but unchanged—regular sales at 12½@15, according to quality.

POTATOES—Continue dull but unchanged —small sales in store at $2 per bbl for prime. The receipts from the country adjoining seem to be sufficient to supply this market.

GREEN APPLES—The arrivals are increasing considerably, and, if anything, prices are a shade lower—we now quote at $4@6 per bbl from the bulk of the sales ranging from $4 to $5.

OIL—Lard Oil is still quoted at 85c for No. 2, and $1.05 for No 1.

HAY—Is quiet and unchanged—sales at scales at from $15 to $20 per ton for common to strictly prime Timothy.

New York Produce Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 17.—Cotton very firm; 1,100 bales at 28½c for middling uplands. Flour—receipts 5,040 barrels. More active, while old still tends upwards; new is irregular and unsettled; 12,000 bbls at $7.50@8.25 for superfine State and Western; $9,00 for Extra Western; $10.20@10.25 for choice do; $9.50@11.25 for Shipping Ohio; $11.40@12.50 for Trade Brands; $10.00@13.00 for new St. Louis; California is unchanged, with 1,000 sacks and bbls among the receipts. Rye Flour firm, with receipts of 250 bbls. Whisky dull and unchanged. Receipts of 9,000 bush of Wheat 9,675 bbls. The market is more active, and a shade firmer; 47,000 bush at $2.00@2.15 for 2 Milwaukee; $2.20@2.25 for New Amber Southern; $2.30@2.35 for New Amber State; $2.25 for New White Genessee; $2.35 for New White Michigan; $2.30@2.65 for New White Michigan, the latter for extra; $2.00 @2.50 for interior to good New White Southern and $2.75 for White California. Rye—scarce and advance ng. Barley—quiet. Barley malt $1.60. Receipts of Corn, 202,518 bush.; active and excited, and 2@3c better, with a strong speculative demand; 234,000 sold at 1.17@1.18 for new mixed western, $1.07@1.11 for unsound do, $1.15 for high mixed, nearly yellow, and $1.16 for white western. Oats—receipts, 10,435 bus; market heavy; sales of 27,000 at 81@ 83c for old western, 86@92c for new Southern, 90@93c for new Canada. Coffee; dull; sales of 1,200 bus Rio at 14½c. Sugar steady; sales of 700 hhds Cuba at 11¼@12c. Molasses quiet and firm. Hops quiet. Petroleum quiet at 12c for crude and 26@28c for refined in bond. Wool steady; sales of 220,000 lbs at 40@60c for domestic fleece. Pork heavy and drooping; sales of 4,300 bbls at $23.12@23.25 for new mess; closing at $23.12 cash, $22.75 for old do, $19.75@20.00 for prime, and $23.75 for prime mess. Beef firm; sales of 145 bbls. Beef Hams dull. Bacon quiet and steady; sales of 200 boxes Cumberland, Straffordshire and Stratford long clear and long ribbed part at 13c. Cut Meats quiet; sales of 118 pkgs at 12½@15c for Shoulders, 19@20c for Hams; sales of 50,000 lbs dry salted Sides in bulk at 12½c. Lard firm; sales of 700 bbls at 13½@13¾c for prime kettle rendered, in tierces, and 14c, in kegs. Mess Pork nominal at $24@24.50.

Cincinnati Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, August 17.—Flour remains firm with moderate demand; family $10@ 10.50; extra $9@9.50, and superfine $8@8.50. Wheat firm at $2.15 for red No. 1 and $2.25 for the same grade of white. Corn is scarce and firm at 86@88c for No 1. Oats dull, closing at 41 with no buyers at over 38c. Rye steady at $1. Cotton firm at 29½c for middling. Whisky in moderate demand at $2.30. Mess Pork dull at $23.50 and nominal. Bulk meats in demand at 11@13c, but held firmly at 13½ @13½c. There is not much doing in Bacon; it may be quoted at 12½@14½@15½c, as some parties are disposed to accept these rates. Lard sold at 12½c. Butter and cheese are unchanged. Coffee and sugar firm at full prices. Flax seed in demand, on eastern account, at $2.10. Linseed oil declined to $1.30. Sold 140½, buying. The money market is close at 8@10 per cent. The weather continues dry all over the west. No rain of any consequence in our large districts for from three to six weeks. The grass has withered and vegetation is generally drying up.

Buffalo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, August 17.—Flour is in fair demand and steady. Wheat—the market is nearly bare; new white Michigan is offered at $2.45. Corn has advanced 2c, with sales of 80,000 bushels at $1.01@1.02 for No 2 mixed western, and holders were asking $1.05 in the evening. Oats—small sales are made at 75c for new western. Rye is nominal at $1.25. Pork, Lard and Highwines are unchanged. Freights, lic for corn to New York. Receipts—Wheat, 14,000 bushels; corn, 5,000 bushels; oats, 2,500 bushels, and 5,000 barrels flour. Shipments—Wheat, 7,300 bushels; corn, 110,000 bushels, and 15,000 bushels rye.

Baltimore Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, August 17.—Flour; receipts light, holders are firm and prices are unchanged. Wheat is steady and the receipts are small, with sales at $2.24@2.50. Corn, sales of white were made at $1.09@1.12, and yellow at $1.06@1.18. Provisions are steady. Bulk meats 14½@15c for clear rib. Bacon; shoulders, 13c; rib sides, 15½@15½c, and 16¾ @16¾c. Mess Pork and Lard are unchanged. Whisky is nominal.

Louisville Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, August 17.—Sales of 60 hhds Tobacco at $3.80@16.75 for light lugs and medium leaf. Superfine flour $7@10.50 for new prime. Wheat at $1.90@2.05. Corn at 83@84c for shelled in bulk. Oats at 50@60c in bulk. Mess Pork at $25.75. Bacon shoulders at 12½c. Cotton at 24@25c. Kentucky bagging at 23@25c. Hemp rope at 26@28c Raw whisky nominal.

New York Dry Goods Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Dry Goods market rather quiet and still, and a fair business doing at full prices. Bleached muslins low and scarce, and 4c higher for white medium, and better grades rule steady and in fair request. Prints in fair demand. Delaines in good request. Glasgow Gingham 18½c, and Lancaster silks favor sellers.

Detroit Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

DETROIT, August 17.—Receipts of the week aggregate: Flour, 16,651 bbls; wheat, 134,400 bushels. Corresponding week last year: Flour, 8,000 bbls; Wheat, 13,000 bush. The market to-day was active. Flour firm, at $11.25@11.50, for superior. Wheat firm, at $2.30 for extra white; $2.22@2.23 for No. 1 do; $2.21 for No 2 do, and $2.09 for No 1 amber.

New Orleans Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, August 17.—Cotton dull and unchanged; sales 150 bales; receipts 198 bales; exports 2,825 bales. Flour; superfine $8.50@8.50. Corn dull and weak; mixed $1.05 @1.05; white $1.18; choice white, $1.12@1.15. Oats firm at 66c. There is no movement in provisions. Coffee dull. Sterling and checks on New York unchanged.

Oswego Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

OSWEGO, August 17.—Flour steady and the demand exceeds the supply. Wheat scarce and quiet. Corn dull and unchanged; sales of 8,000 bus Illinois at $1.04. Oats scarce and nominal. Freights lower; corn 7½c to New York. Lake imports—18,000 bus wheat and 60,000 bus corn. Canal exports—23,000 bus corn.

Milwaukee Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MILWAUKEE, August 17.—Flour quiet at $10.75 for double extra spring. Wheat dull; $2.09 for No. 2, and $1.20 for No. 1 do. Oats dull at 58. Corn dull at 94. Receipts—500 barrels of flour; 17,000 bu wheat. Shipments 500 barrels of flour, no wheat.

Boston Wool Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, August 17.—The sales of wool for the week were the largest of the season. About 1,650,000 pounds of domestic sold at 40@90c for superfine and extra pulled.

Flour begins to arrive freely. Receipts of the week 26,198 barrels.

Philadelphia Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 17.—Flour in improved demand; spring extra $10,50. Wheat steady; red $2.30; white $2.65. Corn in fair demand; mixed western $1,18. Oats, 75c for new. Whisky nominal.

Memphis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, Aug. 17.—Cotton firm, at 27½@ 28c. Corn—white range $1.10@1.10. Oats 57 @60c. Hay $26@27.50. X flour $9@9.25. Pork $26. Bacon—shoulders 13½@14c; clear sides 16@17c. Lard 13¼@14c.

Chicago Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, August 17.—Beef cattle quiet at $7@7.25 for best to shipping. Hogs dull at 15@20c lower; $5.35@6.00 for fair to good. Sheep dull at $4.50.

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 140¾.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 17, 1867.

MONEY AND GOLD.

Money steady at 6@7 per cent. on call. Sterling dull at 9½@9¾. Gold a shade higher, opening 140¾, declining to 140¾, declining to 140⅝, and closing at 141@141¼. Exports of Specie, $245,709.

GOVERNMENTS.

Government Stocks quiet; Coupons 1881, 111½; do '62, 109½; do '64, 109½; do '65, 110¼; do. new, 108¾; 7-30s, 107⅝.

BANK STATEMENT.

The Bank Statement on Monday is expected to show in loans no change; in specie an increase of $600,000; in deposits a decrease of $3,000,000; and in Legal Tenders a decrease of $500,000.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Stocks dull.

The following are the closing quotations at 3:30 P. M: Ohio certificates, 27¼@27½; Canton, 48@49¼; Cumberland, 32; Quick Silver, 31@31½; Mariposa, 10¾@10¾; Western Union, 45@45½; Pacific Mail, 146¾@146¾; Atlantic, 81@82; New York Central, 103¼@ 103½; Erie, 70¾@70¾; Hudson, 124½@125; Reading, 103¾@103¾; Michigan Central, 110 @110½; Southern, 82¾@83; Illinois Central, 118¾@120; Pittsburgh, 97¾@98; Toledo, 122@ 122¾; Rock Island, 103¾@103¾; Northwestern, 46¼@46¾; preferred, 70¾; Fort Wayne, 105¾@106¼; Wabash, 30; Adams Express, 64; American, 73; Merchants Union, 16; Sellers, 60.

MINING SHARES

Are firm: Gregory, 670; Midas, 230@240; Eldorado, 200; Smith and Parmelee, 875@900.

SUB-TREASURY

Receipts, $3,942,074; Payments, $2,292,605; Balance, $133,841,102.

St. Louis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, August 17.—Tobacco firm and unchanged. Hemp firm and quiet. Cotton—nothing transpired. Flour—high qualities scarce and firm; prices unchanged. Wheat firm at full prices. Corn firm but slow, and prices are unchanged. Oats 37@ 92c. Rye firmer, at 90@95c. Provisions and Lard firm and unchanged. Whisky firm, at $2.05@2.10. Receipts—Flour 1,000 bbls; Wheat 1,363 bush; Corn 2,800 sacks; Oats 200 bush; Rye 300 bush; Barley 350 bush. Weather cloudy and warm.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, August 17—2275 bdls iron, Nimick & Co; 909 do do, 2 cars fire brick, 2 do clay, Park, Bro & Co; 1 car iron ore, Shoenberger & Hunt; 1 do do, Lloyd & Black; 1 do do, J Painter & Sons; 13 bbls peaches, I A Palmer; 17 cases rye, 50 bbls paper, Penna Salt Co; 1 bx axes, Lippincott & Co; 6 do do, J Graff & Co; 247 bdls iron, Singer, Nimick & Co; 64 m shingles, A A Harper; 5 cases cheese, J Dalb; 6 lgs lard, Graff & Reiter; 11 sks oats, W Bingham; 6 casks wines, Raly & Robertson; 17 bgs oats, Clow & Bro; 12 do potatoes, J Kensley; 30 bgs oats, M Steel & Son; 90 bbls paper, Pitts Paper Co; 1 car wheat, S C McMasters.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD August 17—1 car metal, H Woodside; 1 car fire clay, S M Kier & Co; 100 old bbls, E Degenar; 12 casks tar, S S Davis; 1 car lumber, Clark & Co; 49 sks oats, 15 do rye, Scott & Glass; 20 sks feed, J S Newmyer & Co; 15 kgs butter, W H Kirkpatrick.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PITTSBURGH, August 17, 1867.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until the 28TH INSTANT, for

RIP-RAPPING AND UNDERPINNING THE BRIDGE OVER THE TWELVE SEWICKLEY CREEK.

On the road leading from Allegheny City to Beaver, in Sewickley township. Also, capping to be let so much per perch, and for Underpinning so much for the job.

By direction of the County Commissioner.

HENRY LAMMERT, aug7:d7 Controller.

GRADING AND PAVING.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until SATURDAY, August 17th, for Grading 5,000 cubic yards, and for Paving about 15,000 square yards, on the

MONONGAHELA WHARF,

Between Grant and Smithfield streets. Bidders will state what they will allow per square, and for the stone now on the wharf, and the difference between the same and the new way and depositing it on the wharf.

By order of Councilmen on Monongahela Wharf, Proposals may be left at No. 9 MARKET ST.

S. M'KROW, Chairman.

Pittsburgh, August 9, 1867. aug9:td

JUST RECEIVED, AT

ROBERTS & SHERRATT'S

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory,

NO. 61 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH.

A new supply of Ice Chests, Ice Picks and Pitchers, Refrigerators, Beer Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers, meat safes, Ice Cream Moulds, Ladders, and a full line of House-furnishing Goods. Also, manufacturers of ZIMMERMAN'S STEAM COOKING APPARATUS, for meats, vegetables, puddings, &c. jel3:m88

PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Manufacturers of

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OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,

No. 82 Third Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OFFICERS—AUGUST HARTJE, President. JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Treas'r. SAMUEL RIDDLE, Secretary.

DIRECTORS—August Hartje, John Atwell, S. H. Hartman, John B. Livingston, John M. Perkins, C. H. Merrick.

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no29:m68

SUPERIOR OAK TANNED, PATENT STRETCHED AND RIVETED

LEATHER BELTING AND HOSE,

Manufactured at No. 88 SMITHFIELD ST., by

HARTLEY, PHELPS & CO.

Also, Agents for New York Rubber Co.

Gum Belting.

Always on hands a superior quality of LACE LEATHER and GUM HYDRANT HOSE. COPPER RIVETS and BURS, BELT HOOKS, etc. f-tudsu2

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CARPENTER,

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Manufacturer of every description of CRUDE OIL, CONDENSING and WATER

TANKS.

AGITATORS built on the most improved system, TUMBLERS and BOTTOMS a specialty, and all kinds of work of this class, done for Refiners on the most reasonable terms and at the shortest notice. jy27:m68

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L. H. GUNDERMAN,

Practical Retail Dealer in BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, No. 51 OHIO STREET, Allegheny City. No where else in the two cities can better bargains be obtained in the way of Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, and all kinds of Ladies' Gaiters and Balmorals. Mr. GUNDERMAN is a fair dealer, content with reasonable profits, and determined to offer great bargains to all who favor him with their patronage. my22:m207

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KENNETT, WINTERTON,

And all best brands of ALES AND SODA WATERS, bottled by

J. C. BUFFUM & CO.,

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A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,

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Publishers of OSGOOD'S READERS, DEAN'S ARITHMETIC, BERTT'S GRAMMAR AND COW...EVS' COPY BOOKS. Also, manufacturers of BLANK BOOKS, BOOK BINDING executed in all its forms. A large stock of STATIONERY constantly on hand. ly24

NOTICE.—Parties knowing themselves indebted to

DR. JOHN HUTCHINSON,

will call and settle their accounts before the first of September and save costs, as all unpaid bills will then be left in the hands of an officer for collection.

DR. JOHN HUTCHINSON

Hillside Cemetery, July 22, 1867. 1724:d&wtf

SIGN OF BLINDS.—JOHN A BROWN & CO., 116 SMITHFIELD STREET, opposite the Postoffice, keep on hand, or make promptly to order, a variety of elegant Venetian Blinds—price $6.00 and upwards. New style of Window Shades, $1.50 and upwards. Colored Oil Cloths, Buff, Holland, Mats, Rugs, Ottomans, Blind and Picture Cords and Tassels. Also at the same store, on hand or made to order, a fine stock of White and Calico Shirts, Collars, &c., for gentlemen's wear. mh17:m3

PITTSBURGH ROPE WORKS.

FULTON, BOLLMAN & CO.,

Manufacture the best

CORDAGE,

OAKUM,

AND

TWINES, in every variety.

Warehouse, 114 & 115 Water St.

Call or send for Circular. aplt:m28

RIVER NEWS.

Capt. Saint is having some material alterations and improvements made on the Leclaire, which will add materially to her appearance and comfort. Among others, he is having a texas put on. It is the intention of Captain S. to put her in the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati packet trade on the resumption of navigation.

The Great Republic arrived at New Orleans on Saturday week with a very large cargo, and was expected to leave that port for Saint Louis on the same night.

The Lower Ohio, owing to the continued decline of the water in the channel presents, many very troublesome shoals and sand bars for boats to encounter, rendering the navigation troublesome and tedious. There are less than three feet of water on Portland bar.

The Muscatine *Journal* says that General Wilson is now engaged in preparing specifications for the work on the improvements of the lower rapids of the Mississippi. The plan is that recommended by General Wilson in his report to the Secretary of War, the construction of a canal along the river bank, in some places to be taken for short distances on the shore.

New Orleans shippers are advised by advertisements in the papers of that city, that the boats of the Mississippi Valley Transportation Company take every description of merchandise, including powder, camphine, naphtha, turpentine, and all articles prohibited on passenger packets.

The Louisville *Journal* sends forth the following wail: The city wharf presents rather a poor spectacle for a flourishing commercial city. The arrivals and departures are very meagre. The hot weather seems to increase the monotonous appearance of the city wharf, and that locality wears the appearance of unusual quiet and stillness. A good rise of water would be a great relief, and cause much rejoicing to the denizens of the river front.

The Louisville *Courier*, of Wednesday, has the following: We very much regret to learn that the aquatic city of Cairo is beset and beset of many evils, one of which long complained of in the vicinity of Louisville, we will rectify that evil. Another set back was the flood tides, which kept the Chicottes on shore. Then came the plague of the frogs and the musquites. Next comes a low water seige, and a dreadful sand bar has made its appearance in the channel, extending one hundred yards or more below the city.

The St. Paul *Pioneer*, of Tuesday, has the following: Capt. David White, President of the Mississippi Valley Transportation Company, met with the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce, yesterday, and was assured that the members of the Chamber would subscribe $25,000 of stock. A committee was appointed to carry out the pledge and secure the amount.

The Memphis *Avalanche*, of Tuesday, says: The following are the particulars of the killing of Dr. Blake, mate of the J. L. Graham, by the packeeper, Caleb Bell, on the 4th inst. Blake went to the bar and called for whisky, which the packeeper refused to give him. A difficulty ensued, when Bell drew his pistol and fired at Blake, the ball taking effect in the heart and killing him instantly. This affair occurred about two miles below Cashton, Blake was buried by the officers of the boat at Cashton, Ky. Bell was taken into custody at that point. He is a young man, a resident of Clarksville, Tenn.

St. Louis, August 15.—Owing to the decrease of water in the Missouri, freight rates were increased yesterday. Boats took 40 cents per ton to Omaha. The Octavia has concluded not to run in opposition to the Miami packets. There is much interest in the Cooper and Johnson; they left together for Quincy this afternoon. The steamer Nymph, from Benton, arrived at Omaha yesterday with 125 passengers, reports 83 inches water to Yellow Stone, and 5 feet below. The Mountaineer is high and dry and a total loss.

We clip the following from the Cincinnati *Gazette* of Friday: Captain Rees is loading the Ida Rees for St. Louis. The Bertha will not be ready to load for a day or two. She is to leave the last of next week. Captain Dan Macarta received a letter from the Emma No. 3 yesterday, which stated that she passed Evansville at 7 o'clock last Tuesday morning. She was well on board, and no trouble. The Messenger arrived from New Orleans yesterday afternoon with two barges each well loaded. She brought up the first shipment of Mississippi corn, which was consigned to Hull and Hurlbert. I do do, Evansville, are at the Speroni House. Capt. Throop is looking for a light draught packet for the Evansville and Cairo trade. The Nymph passed Omaha Saturday, enroute from Fort Benton to St. Louis. Capt. Ed. Evans, of the Westmoreland, leaves for Pittsburgh this evening. Mr. James Burdsall, late of the Argosy, Charmer, &c., was yesterday united in the holy bonds of matrimony, at Pittsburgh, to a beautiful and accomplished young lady of that city. The Messenger, Capts. Dean and Jack are home again right side up with care, and in good condition. Capt. Dean has not yet determined when he will return to New Orleans.

WM. MARDORF & CO.,

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Factory and Warehouse, in the rear of Schomaker & Lang's,

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WHOLESALE DEALERS AND

Commission Merchants in

FLOUR, FEED,

AND PRODUCE GENERALLY.

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my22:a

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PITTSBURGH LAMP COMPANY.

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No. 23 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Manufacturers of

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TUMBLERS, TABLE WARE, WINDOW GLASS, and everything in the Glass Line.

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(Fourth door above Diamond.)

Glass, China Ware & Table Cutlery

At EASTERN PRICES. Everything required in a first class store on hand. Call and examine our goods. jel0:m

WEST COMMON MACHINE

STONE WORKS, Northwest Corner of West Common, ALLEGHENY.

FREDK. ALLVATER & CO.,

Have on hand or prepare on short notice HEARTH AND STEP STONES, FLAGS FOR SIDE-WALKS, BREWER'S VAULTS, &c., HEAD AND TOMB STONES, &c. Orders promptly executed. PRICES REASONABLE. jy27:m

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Fresh stock of choice

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Which we offer to the public at lowest prices.

A. G. BRYANT.

my13:m161

MISCELLANEOUS.

EDMUND BURKE.....THO